

Arizona State Hospital



ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year July 1, 1956 — June 30, 1957



The New Information Center.

Contents

Letter of transmittal to the Governor	3
Hospital Board	4
Administrative Officers	5
Medical, Nursing and Therapeutic Staff	6
Report of the Superintendent	7
Medical Staff Report	17
Neurosurgical Report	17
Out-Patient Department	18
Nursing Education	19
Social Service Department	20
Occupational Therapy Department	22
Industrial Therapy	24
Vocational Rehabilitation	26
Recreational Therapy	27
Psychology Department	30
Dental Department	30
X-Ray Department	30
Physical Therapy Department	31
Sun Valley News	32
Pharmacy Department	33
Laboratory	34
Beauty Shop	34
Medical Records	36
Movement of Patient Population	41
Report of the Business Manager	42
Business Division Staff	44
Standing Committees	44
Expenditure Report	45
Maintenance Collections	46
Classification of Expenditures	47
Budget for Year 1957-1958	47
Patients' Entertainment Fund	48
Patients' Trust Fund	49
Farm Production Report	49
Livestock Report	52
Dietary Service	53
Surplus Food Received	54
Cost of Patient Maintenance	55
Non Resident Patients Deported	56
Mattress Factory Production	57
Laundry Production	57
Engineering Services	58
Fire Marshal's Report	58
Salvage Sale Report	59
Purchases from State Surplus Property Agency	59
Sewing Room Production	60
"Before and After"	61
"Still Needed"	65



Arizona State Hospital Board

Phoenix, Arizona

MALIN W. LEWIS, CHAIRMAN
AJO, ARIZONA

LOWELL C. WORMLEY, M.D., VICE CHAIRMAN
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

JOHN P. SANDS, MEMBER
GLENDALE, ARIZONA

WALTER PULSIPHER, MEMBER
ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA

THELMA MCQUADE, MEMBER
TUCSON, ARIZONA

The Honorable Ernest W. McFarland
Governor of the State of Arizona
Phoenix, Arizona

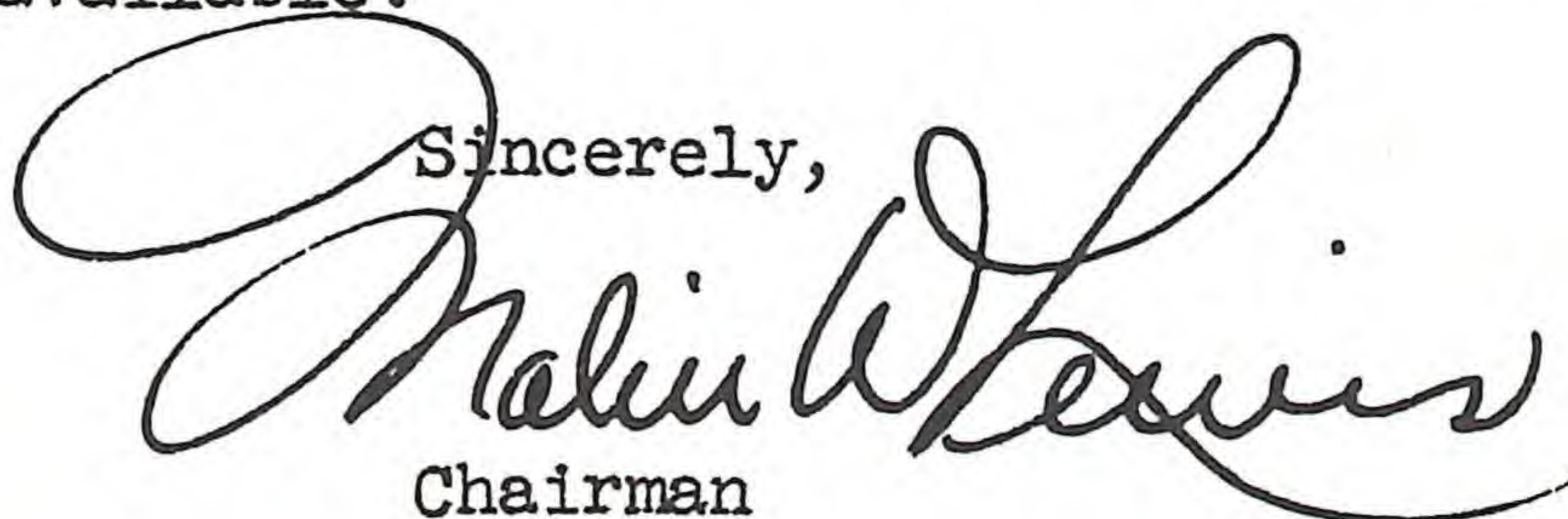
Dear Governor McFarland:

The Annual Report of the Arizona State Hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957 is herewith submitted.

It is with gratitude that the Board can report continued progress, evidenced by the reduction in the number of patients in the face of increased admissions. Great strides in the treatment of the mentally ill have been made as the result of outstanding leadership, scientific advancement, improved facilities and trained personnel free of the hazards of political patronage.

The major part of new construction in our projected building program has been completed and old buildings are being remodeled to proper hospital standards as funds are made available.

Sincerely,


Chairman

MWL/dw



Malin W. Lewis, Chairman
AJO, ARIZONA



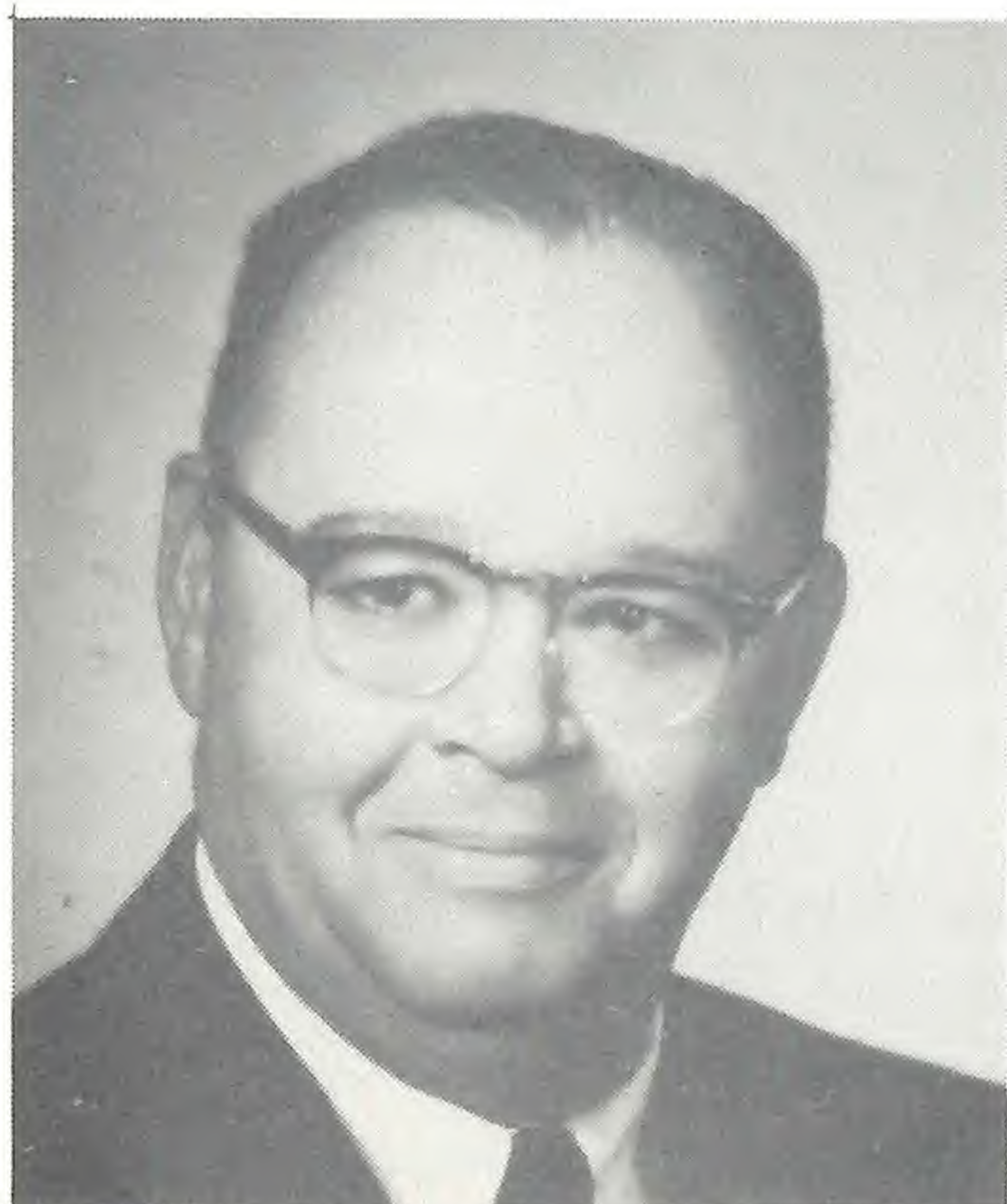
Mrs. Thelma McQuade, Member
TUCSON, ARIZONA



John P. Sands, Member
GLENDALE, ARIZONA

arizona state

hospital board



Lowell C. Wormley, M.D.
Vice Chairman
PHOENIX, ARIZONA



Walter C. Pulsipher, Member
ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA

*administrative
officers*

Samuel Wick, M.D.
SUPERINTENDENT



D. M. Bramwell, M.D.
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT



Mary E. Pittman, R.N.
DIRECTOR OF NURSING



R. A. Clelland
BUSINESS MANAGER

Medical, Nursing and Therapeutic Staff

MEDICAL

Samuel Wick, M.D.....	Director
D. M. Bramwell, M.D.....	Assistant Director
Herman Blustein, M.D.....	Chief of Psychiatric Services
Carl Breitner, M.D. (Resigned January, 1957).....	Staff Psychiatrist
Peter J. Doyle, M.D.....	Staff Psychiatrist
Walter V. Edwards, M.D.....	Staff Physician
Philip W. Lawler, M.D.....	Staff Psychiatrist
Rosolino LoCurto, M.D.....	Staff Psychiatrist
Walter E. Luria, M.D.....	Staff Psychiatrist
Anne Marie Vogt, M.D.....	Staff Physician
William Zack, M.D. (Deceased March 31, 1957).....	Staff Physician
Dominic F. Zito, M.D.....	Medical Resident

DENTAL

Robert L. Henry, D.D.S.....	Dentist
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PSYCHOLOGY

Willard T. Rogers.....	Psychologist
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PHARMACY

Elias Schlossberg.....	Pharmacist
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NURSING

Mary E. Pittman, R.N.....	Director of Nursing
*Marjorie D. Bauer, R.N.....	Director of Nursing Education
*Resigned to pursue post-graduate studies in psychiatric nursing.	

SOCIAL SERVICE

Philip L. Gordon.....	Director
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INDUSTRIAL THERAPY

Arlene Babcock.....	Director
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OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Marjorie Evert, O.T.R. (Resigned 5-1-57).....	Director
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RECREATIONAL THERAPY

William J. Hersey.....	Director
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MEDICAL RECORDS

Marion A. Turbeville, R.R.L.....	Director
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CONSULTING STAFF

John R. Green, M.D.....	Neurosurgery
Harry F. Steelman, M.D.....	Neurosurgery
Marcy L. Sussman, M.D.....	Radiology
Henry A. Siegal, M.D.....	Gynecology
Bertram L. Snyder, M.D.....	Tuberculosis
James D. Barger, M.D.....	Pathology
Joseph J. Likos, M.D.....	Pathology
L. I. Tuveson, M.D.....	Orthopedic Surgery
Harry J. French, M.D.....	Ophthalmology
George K. Rogers, M.D.....	Dermatology
Donald B. Haislip, M.D.....	Cardiology
Rex O. Vaubel, M.D.....	General Surgery
R. J. M. Zeluff, M.D.....	Anesthesiology
Miss Alice Richards, R.N.....	Anesthesiology
Robert L. Maresca, M.D.....	Anesthesiology
Dr. Samuel Mason.....	Chiropody
Dr. H. B. Seyfert.....	Chiropody

Report of Superintendent

ARIZONA STATE HOSPITAL BOARD

MALIN W. LEWIS, CHAIRMAN

I am submitting the annual report for the fiscal year 1956-57 during which continued progress has been made. Many of the problems which have been described in previous reports are still present because of the lack of sufficient personnel to provide the treatment program which should be given to our patients. The present results have been accomplished by the constant efforts of all personnel to carry out the goal of the hospital—to give the best treatment to the mentally ill in order to return them to their families and the community as soon as possible.



Supervisor of General Services and a member of the Coordinating Committee inspect carpet installation.

POPULATION

The decrease in the total population of the hospital has continued for the third consecutive year. The number of patients was reduced from 1639 on July 1, 1956 to 1595 on June 30, 1957. DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS THE POPULATION WAS DECREASED BY 158 PATIENTS. The total admissions in 1956-57 were 1020 and the total discharges were 1064, of which 161 were deaths. The following factors were important in the decrease of the hospital population:

1. The change in the attitude of all employees toward the prognosis of mental illness with the understanding that mental illness can be treated successfully. This has been the function of the educational program which is a requirement for all new employees.

2. The new and remodelled buildings with adequate facilities have been valuable in providing a therapeutic environment and in reducing the overcrowding. Pleasant, comfortable and home-like surroundings are valuable in the therapeutic environment. The reactions and attitudes of the patients were improved when wall-to-wall carpeting was used in one ward on an experimental basis. The original cost of the carpeting was more than asphalt tile, but the ultimate cost was less because of the elimination of the cost for cleaning and waxing materials and the time needed in the upkeep. In addition to the change in the appearance of the ward, the carpeting provided excellent acoustic values by reducing noise and echoes.

3. The use of the "tranquilizing drugs" which have reduced the restlessness, agitation and disturbance among patients so that they could participate in the various treatment programs.

The number of patients on Conditional Discharge has continued to increase so that on June 30, 1957 there were 449 compared to 392 on June 30, 1956. These patients require follow-up care and contact in the Out-Patient Clinic in order to help them to maintain their adjustment and to regulate their medication. The number of patients who return to the hospital from Conditional Discharge could be reduced by adding to the Social Service Department and by establishing Out-Patient Clinics in communities throughout the state.

The geriatric problem continues to grow. Greater effort has been made by the Social Service Department to arrange for the care and supervision of those elderly patients who do not require hospital care. This program is described in the report of the Social Service Director. More time and study is being devoted to the problem of the chronically ill patients as many of them could adjust on the outside if suitable plans for rehabilitation in the community could be developed.

There were 99 voluntary admissions during this fiscal year compared to 71 in the previous year. The increase of voluntary patients referred for treatment by physicians and social agencies reflects the attitude of both the medical profession and the public that there has been considerable improvement in the therapeutic program at the hospital. The patients who are treated during the early phases of their mental illness will less likely develop a chronic illness.

MEDICAL STAFF

Dr. D. M. Bramwell, Assistant Superintendent, resigned and it will be difficult to replace him. During the year one staff member resigned and one expired. Two staff members were added during the year. At the end of the fiscal year, the staff consisted of eight physicians in addition to the Director. To attract a well-trained psychiatric staff the salaries must be increased to compare with salaries offered elsewhere for our present salaries are lower than the salaries offered by other states.

Members of the medical staff have participated in the educational program for the psychiatric aides and student nurses. Many speeches were given to civic organizations and professional groups to explain the needs of the hospital and to discuss the problems related to mental health and mental illness. Staff members participated in panels and group discussions of various subjects related to treatment and research.



The Hospital Director instructs a class of Psychiatric Aides in the new Classroom annex.

In January 1957 the regular monthly meeting of the Maricopa County Medical Society was held at the hospital for the first time. The following program was presented:

“The Effects and Complications of the Tranquilizing Drugs”
— D. M. Bramwell, M.D., Assistant Director

“The Recognition of Emotional Problems by the General Practitioner”
— Samuel Wick, M.D., Director

The medical profession was invited to maintain contact with their patients by visiting those who were admitted to the Arizona State Hospital.

RESEARCH has continued at a slow pace because of the lack of adequate staff.

1. A paper was presented to the Academy of Neurosurgery by the Neurosurgical Consultants and the staff related to the treatment and rehabilitation for Psychomotor Epilepsy.

2. A paper was presented to the Eastern Psychiatric Research Association by a staff member describing the use of a naso-pharyngeal electrode for diencephalic stimulation in electrotherapy. This paper was awarded the first prize at the meeting.

3. Further studies are being conducted on the effect of the tranquilizing drugs on patients who have been hospitalized for longer than two years.

4. Review of geriatric patients has been made to determine the feasibility of placement in rest homes.

Research will ultimately provide many answers related to mental illness but this will require additional staff and facilities.

TREATMENT

The reports from the various departments indicate the increase in the activities and the benefits derived from Occupational Therapy, Recreational Therapy, Industrial Therapy, Vocational Rehabilitation and Hydrotherapy.

DRUGS. The use of the tranquilizing drugs has continued to give good results. Newer drugs are being utilized when reports indicate their value. More patients are receiving these drugs after leaving the hospital which requires closer supervision and evaluation of the effects of these drugs over a longer period of time. As new drugs are introduced, more time and personnel are required to compare the results with those drugs which are being prescribed.



The Pharmacy and Therapeutic Committee considers the place of a new drug in the Formulary. Standardization of drugs and their use prevents costly duplications.

ELECTROTHERAPY

Both electro-convulsive and non-convulsive therapy has been utilized on a research basis to determine which patients would respond more quickly.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

The co-operative efforts of the State Hospital, the State Vocational Rehabilitation Department and the State Employment Service in the rehabilitation of the mentally ill person was recognized by the public when Dr. Samuel Wick, Director, was presented the Physician's Award by the Mayor's National Employ The Physically Handicapped Committee as the physician who had accomplished the most for the physically handicapped during the year. Further recognition was given to Dr. Wick when he received the Citation for Meritorious Service from The President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped. This was the first time that the award was given for the rehabilitation of the mentally ill and it indicates the important step toward recognizing that mental illness is no different than physical illness.



Hospital Director receives an award for meritorious service from the President's Committee on National Employment of the Handicapped for placing patients in gainful positions outside the Hospital.

OUT-PATIENT CLINIC

The requests for out-patient diagnostic and treatment services have increased steadily as shown by the report of that section. It is impossible to assign more staff personnel to this function and have enough time to keep up with the hospital

duties. The community expects more service but this will depend upon an increase in the staff to supply the needs not only at the hospital but also in other communities. Many individuals could obtain the necessary psychiatric treatment on the outside and reduce the need for hospitalization.

SOCIAL SERVICE

The report by the Director of Social Service indicates the scope of the contacts and activities of this department. It points out the great need for additional personnel especially to assist the increased number of patients who are in the communities on Conditional Discharge.

NURSING SERVICE

The day-by-day care on the wards improved as the psychiatric aides were helped in utilizing the knowledge which they obtained in the educational program. The patient is seen as a sick person who needs help rather than a person who must be watched and guarded. Greater advances would be made with sufficient personnel in the psychiatric aides and graduate nurses categories so that more individual and group therapy would become possible.

Additional personnel in all categories must be added in order to meet the standard established by the American Psychiatric Association. This can be done only IF THE LEGISLATURE PROVIDES AN ADEQUATE BUDGET for the increase in the nursing personnel.



Student Nurses' Tea. Good Samaritan Hospital students and the first class of students from St. Joseph's Hospital to affiliate with State Hospital.

EDUCATION

The report of the Educational Department gives the number of people who have completed their training during the year. Each individual shows the results of this training by the improved relationship and correct attitude toward the problems presented by the mentally ill person. Education is essential for the improvement of the hospital in all areas and in time the hospital should be the training center for all psychiatric personnel in the various ancillary services.

The student nurses affiliation has been expanded to include the first class from St. Joseph's Hospital in Phoenix. The establishment of Colleges of Nursing at the University of Arizona and the Arizona State College, Tempe, indicates the growing need for future psychiatric facilities which can be supplied only at the Arizona State Hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS NURSING CONFERENCE

A three-day Tuberculosis Nursing Conference sponsored by the Arizona League of Nursing, Arizona State Department of Health and the Arizona State Tuberculosis and Health Association, was held in the Education Department of the Arizona State Hospital on March 6, 7 and 8.

Physicians and nurses, including Arizona State Hospital staff, from the Phoenix area who participated throughout the three-day program, spoke on Diagnostic Techniques, Treatment and Nursing Care of Patients and Their Families. Miss Jean South, R.N., Director of Tuberculosis Nursing Advisory Service, New York, spoke on the "Changing Philosophy in the Care of the Tuberculous".



A portion of those in attendance at the Tuberculosis Nursing Conference held in Arizona State Hospital classroom.

About 210 registered during the Conference and many attended all sessions. The State of Arizona was well represented. The Gray Ladies assisted with the registration.

PERSONNEL

During the year the hospital had an average of 528 employees. The turnover of employees continued to be high as there were 353 terminations, of which 163 had been employed less than three months and 56 less than six months. These figures indicate the transient type of employee who leaves to obtain employment in other areas or to find a better paying position. A large portion of this turnover could be reduced by providing an adequate salary scale so that greater selection could be used during the initial interview. In order to employ the number needed in all positions, it was necessary to interview 2190 applicants to hire the 386 new employees during the year.

The Personnel Director arranged for thirty tours throughout the hospital for various groups, including psychology classes from the University of Arizona, Arizona State College, Tempe, and Grand Canyon College, Senior High School classes, church groups, civic organizations and clubs. These community contacts have resulted in better understanding of the hospital and produced a desire to assist in the volunteer program.

The work of compiling and keeping current the material included in the ARIZONA STATE HOSPITAL MANUALS into one volume has been one of the functions of the Personnel employees. All hospital forms, mimeographed and printed, have been documented and assigned numbers for convenient filing and reference.

CONDITION OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT AND BUILDINGS

Equipment and buildings have been kept in good operating condition by preventive maintenance and replacements. New equipment needed to provide adequate treatment and better functioning of all departments was approved by the Hospital Board and the necessary funds were requested from the Legislature. The Cottage which houses the Personnel Offices, the General Services Offices, storage areas and living quarters for some employees should be condemned as it has been designated as unsafe.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS

During the fiscal year two wards adding 150 beds to the Geriatric Building were completed to provide needed space for the increasing geriatric population.

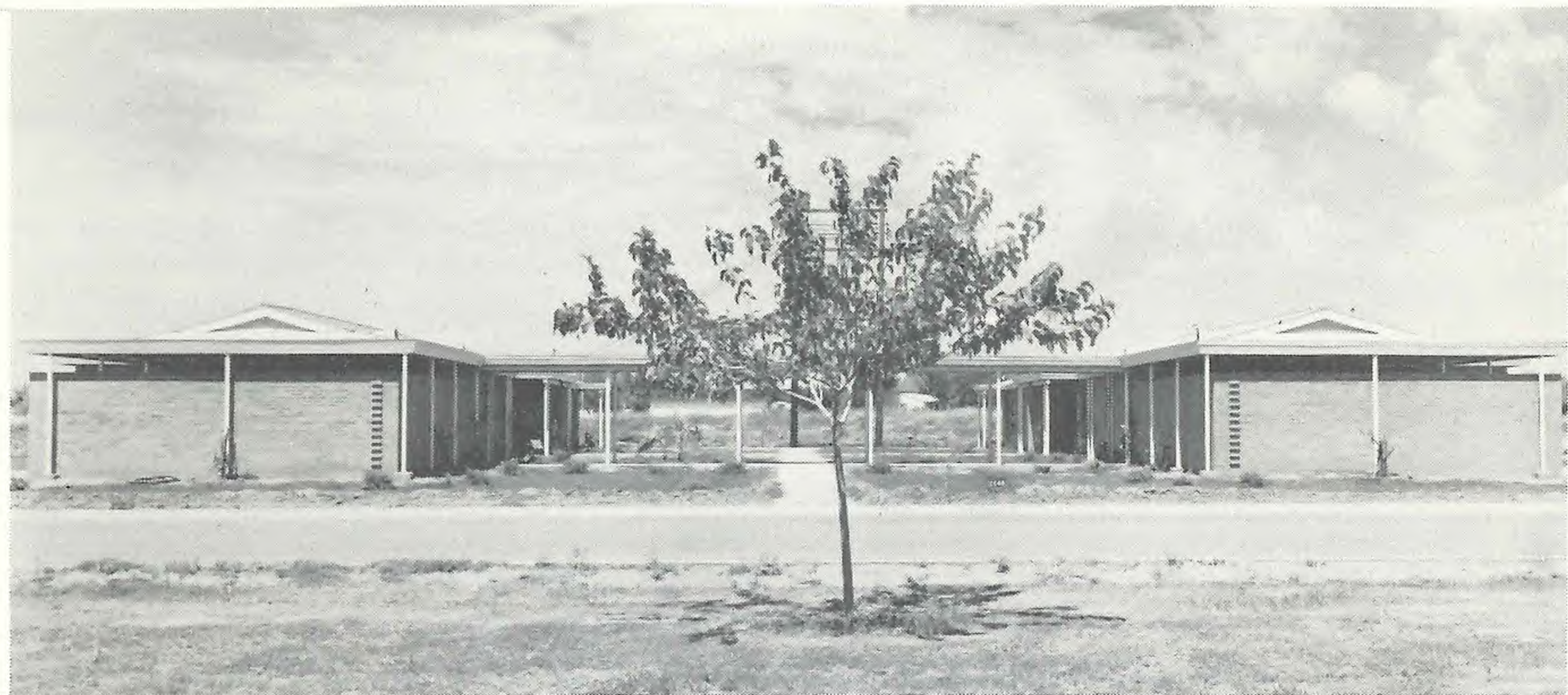
The multiple unit apartment for the staff was completed and has been occupied.

The new boiler was installed in the Power House and the hospital now has adequate steam production with sufficient reserve for the future.

The new Information Center was built within the grounds, some distance from the entrance gate, to provide greater safety for incoming traffic and better supervision of employees as they come to work and leave the hospital.

All the staff residences were provided with air conditioning.

Changes in the dining room of the Geriatric Building provided a cafeteria line and an improved dishwashing area. The dining room in the Main Cafeteria was enlarged and the dish and pot washing area was remodelled for greater efficiency.



Recently completed housing to allow increase in the medical staff. Several additional housing units are needed to allow employment of an adequate number of medical personnel.



Dormitory in new Geriatric wing incorporates low partitions to divide patient areas. "Safety rails" are employed for the protection of ambulatory, aged patients.



Following a successful experiment, using carpeting on Dayroom floors, it was determined that this new Dayroom should also be carpeted.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS

During the fiscal year the Legislature appropriated \$340,000 for the following purposes:

1. Additional funds to remodel the "F" Building which houses chronically ill male patients.
2. Central air conditioning unit which will be the same capacity as the existing unit. The additional unit will supply heating and cooling to all the old buildings as they are remodelled.

The program for the future hospital building needs has been presented to the State Planning and Building Commission for its consideration and recommendation. The Commission and the Legislature have been informed that the building program must be completed so that the hospital will meet the standards as established by the American Psychiatric Association for accreditation. For the next fiscal year the requests for funds will include:

1. Remodelling of the "D" Building which houses chronically ill male patients.
2. An Educational and Research Building.
3. Remodelling of Surgery for enlargement and modernization.
4. Two staff residences.

The Legislature has recognized the needs of the hospital by providing funds for a portion of the improvements but it is necessary that sufficient funds be appropriated for the increase in personnel. Adequate buildings and facilities are necessary for the therapeutic environment but **TRAINED PERSONNEL IS ESSENTIAL TO TREAT MENTALLY ILL PEOPLE**. It has been shown that "increased appropriations are economical" because the treatment period can be reduced and the total population of the hospital decreased. This would eliminate the need of additional buildings which would be required should the patient population increase as it had before the last three years at the rate of 69 patients per year.

I express my appreciation to all the employees, the volunteers and the community groups who have been so helpful by their support and co-operation. The Hospital Board deserves considerable commendation from the people of Arizona for the performance of their civic duty in maintaining the policies and the high ideals which they established to provide the best treatment for the mentally ill of Arizona. I add my personal thanks to the Hospital Board for their co-operation and understanding of the many problems which were presented and solved together.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Samuel Wick". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

SAMUEL WICK, M.D.

Director

Assistant Director's Report

Number of Staff meetings held during year	172
Number of Patients seen at Staff Meetings	1,570
Surgery performed (not including NSU)	64
Number treatments given in Minor Surgery	732
Electro Therapy:	
251 males received 1,394 treatments (ECT)	
11 males received 34 treatments (NCT)	
395 females received 1,593 treatments (ECT)	
151 females received 680 treatments (NCT)	
23 females received 109 treatments (Comb. ECT & NCT)	
GYN Clinic — Number of Patients seen	408
TB Consultations	143
Autopsies performed	78
Number of deaths	161
Percentage of autopsies	48%
Chiropody Clinic — Number of Patients	325
X-rays taken	3,329
Laboratory — Number of tests made	9,768
Physiotherapy — Number of treatments	16,613
Out-Patient Clinic (Psychiatric Consultations)	815

Neurosurgical Report



Neuro-Surgical procedure showing the progress in a hemispherectomy.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS:

NEUROSURGICAL EXAMINATIONS:

a. Patients referred for Neurosurgical evaluations.....	79
b. Re-examinations and follow-up of Neurosurgical patients	155
TOTAL	234
ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAMS	205
X-RAYS	135

SURGICAL PROCEDURES:	
Angiography (Left Carotid)	1
Arteriography	1
Craniotomy (Brain Tumor)	1
Craniotomy (Hemispherectomy)	1
Craniotomy (Meningioma)	1
Craniotomy (Lobectomy)	1
Craniotomy (Subdural Hematoma)	1
Craniotomy (Tumor — Ependymoma)	1
Trephination and Decompression	1
Trephination (Bi-frontal)	1
Ventriculography	3
Pneumoencephalograms	32
TOTAL	45

CONSULTANTS:

Dr. John R. Green, Neurosurgeon
 Dr. Harry F. Steelman, Neurosurgeon
 Dr. James Barger, Pathologist
 Dr. Joseph J. Likos, Pathologist

Anesthetists:

Dr. Robert L. Maresca
 Dr. Paul E. Sadler
 Dr. Morris Stern
 Dr. R. J. M. Zeluff
 Alice Richards, R.N.A.

CLINICAL PATHOLOGICAL CONFERENCES:	
Conducted by: Dr. Harry F. Steelman, Neuropathologist	
EIGHT clinical pathological conferences were held during the fiscal year 1956-1957. These conferences included the clinical records, differential diagnosis, gross autopsy findings and sectioning for microscopic examination.	
Patients	72
TOTAL	691

Out-Patient Report

NUMBER OF OUT-PATIENTS	1,148
1. Neurosurgical Evaluations	48
2. Neurosurgical and Neurological re-examinations and follow-ups..	167
3. Psychiatric Evaluations	145
4. Psychiatric Consultations	672
5. Electroencephalograms	99
6. X-rays	17
TOTAL	1,148

INDIGENT out-patients are referred to the Neurosurgical and Psychiatric out-patient clinics by various Welfare Departments, Children's Clinics, Health Clinics, County Clinics and Hospitals, Juvenile Departments, Public School Doctors, Private Doctors, etc., throughout the State.

SUMMARY

NEUROSURGICAL HOSPITAL PATIENTS and PSYCHIATRIC and NEUROSURGICAL OUT-PATIENTS

	Hospital Patients	Out- Patients	Total
NEUROSURGICAL EVALUATIONS	79	48	127
NEUROSURGICAL EXAMINATIONS	155	167	322
PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATIONS	—	145	145
PSYCHIATRIC CONSULTATIONS	—	672	672
ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAMS	205	99	304
X-RAYS	135	17	152
SURGICAL PROCEDURES	45	—	45
CLINICAL PATHOLOGICAL CONFERENCES (Patients)	72	—	72
TOTAL	691	1,148	
GRAND TOTAL			1,839

Nursing Education



Student Nurses add to their knowledge in the Medical Library.

Much progress has been made during the year 1956-57 in the Education Department because of the increase of student nurses, clinical instructors and the expansion of new classroom and library facilities. In the future, we hope to use more of the community resource personnel, in addition to those who are teaching classes at present, thus providing closer co-ordination and understanding between the Hospital and the community.

One hundred and twelve employees, including many from the Non-Nursing departments, were graduated from the Basic Psychiatric Aide In-Service Program. Four students from Arizona State College also completed the 32 hour course and received three semester hours credit in Abnormal Psychology.

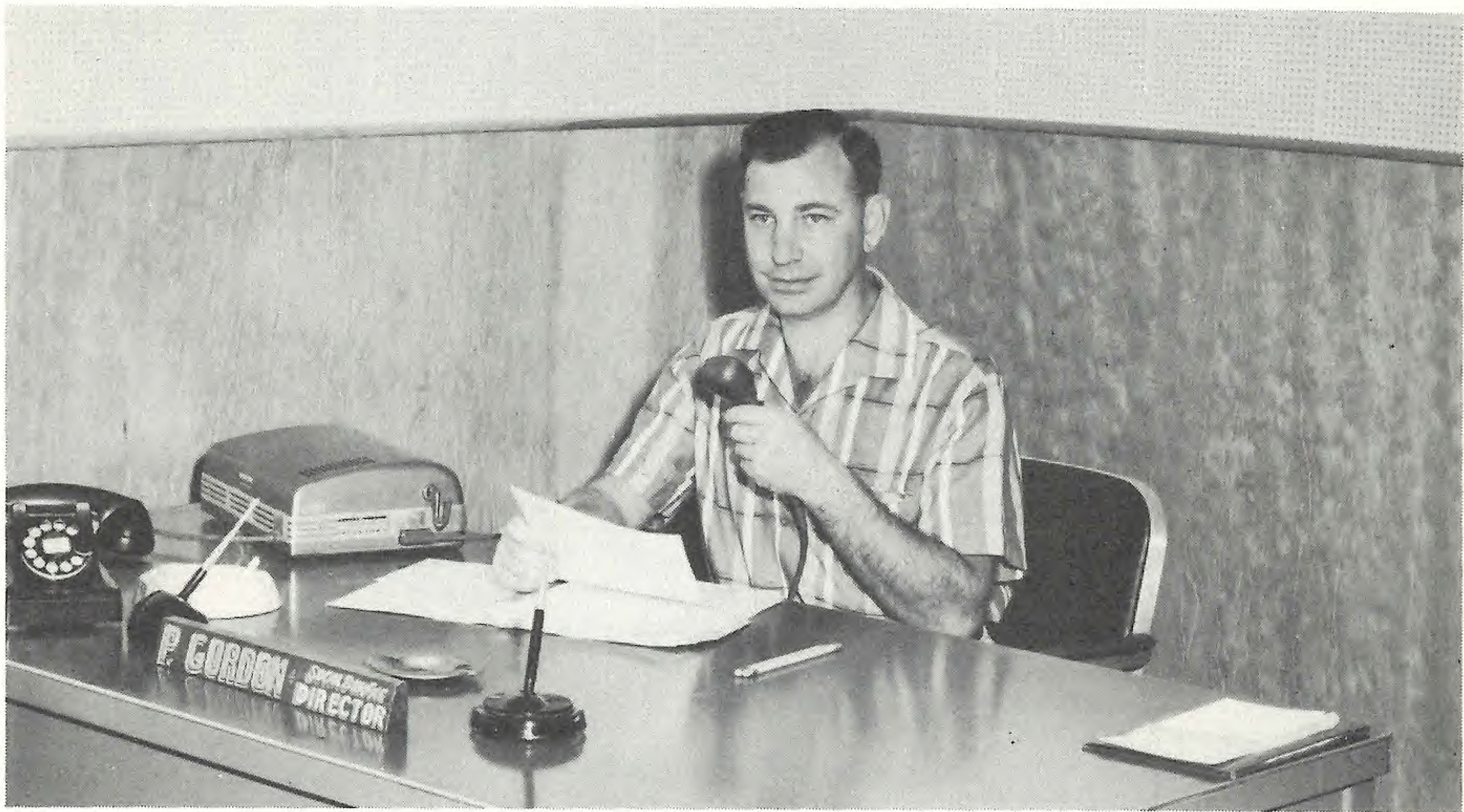
Forty-seven student nurses from Good Samaritan Hospital have completed the program required for registration as a professional nurse in Arizona. On June 17, 1957, our largest class of students, consisting of 11 students from Good Samaritan Hospital and 17 from St. Joseph's Hospital, began their program. This is the first group of student nurses from St. Joseph's Hospital to affiliate at Arizona State Hospital. They previously received their training in New Mexico.

An In-Service Program for the Graduate personnel was started September, 1956 and continued through April, 1957. The purpose of this program was to acquaint

the personnel with the current hospital trends and problems arising from Custodial to the Therapeutic Care in Mental Hospitals.

This year it was possible to send 4 nurses to out of state Institutes dealing with problems of supervision and teaching. This type of higher education will provide for better nursing care of the patient and improvement in the educational department.

Social Service Department



The Social Service Department has provided more contacts with the patients and families because of the increase in admissions and discharges from the Hospital. As a result of the emphasis of the hospital program that discharge planning begin during the first contact with the family, more interviews with the patient and the families are necessary. The effect of the treatment program is shown in the increased number of patients who are given a Conditional Discharge from the hospital.

Patients on Conditional Discharge June 30, 1955	265
Patients on Conditional Discharge June 30, 1956	392
Patients on Conditional Discharge June 30, 1957	449

The follow-up services by the Social Service Department has increased about 70% when comparing June 1955 to June 1957. Our Social Service Department also completed discharge plans for 260 cases who received Complete Discharges.

Ninety-six of the patients who are on Conditional Discharge as of this date are 65 years of age or over. Of this number, 80 were placed through a selective program, as these patients were considered to be Geriatric patients who were not in need of psychiatric hospitalization. However, they did present social and financial problems of great magnitude, which unsolved would have prevented their return to the community. Of this number, 52 patients were dependent, in whole or part, on financial assistance from the Department of Public Welfare. Seven patients received Social Security, Railroad Retirement benefits, or pensions which were sufficient to meet their minimal needs. Twenty-one patients had private financial resources.

The graph below indicates patients' length of hospitalization prior to placement, also the source of income and place of present residence.

SOURCE OF INCOME					PLACEMENT				
<i>Years of Hospitalization</i>	<i>Dept. of Public Welfare</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Veterans Administration</i>	<i>Social Security</i>	<i>Nursing Home</i>	<i>Family Home</i>	<i>Boarding Home</i>	<i>Total Placement</i>	<i>Patients Returned</i>
0-1	15*	6	1	3	20	3	2	25	2
1-4	12*	7	1	1	18	2	1	21	2
5-9	9	1			7	3		10	1
10-14	5*	2	1		6	2		8	1
15-19	4	3			5	1	1	7	1
20-24	4	1			5			5	
25-29	2				2			2	
40-44	1				1			1	
55-59		1			1			1	
TOTAL	52	21	3	4	65	11	4	80	7

*Indicate that in a total of 12 of the above cases the Veterans Administration and Social Security Administration have supplemented Department of Welfare grants.

Of the 80 patients placed, only seven were returned. Only two of the patients who had been hospitalized 10 years or longer failed to adjust in the community.

The process of locating suitable living arrangements for the patient and preparing for his leaving the hospital (particularly the long-term patient who has many fears and anxieties pertaining to community living) and the interpretation of the patient's condition to the family or to the personnel of a congregate care setting in which a patient may be living are most important functions of the Social Service Department.

During the past year, the Social Service Department initiated numerous contacts with public and private community agencies in an effort designed to enlist their assistance in aiding our patients in preparation for their return to community living. Conferences were held with representatives from the State Department of Public Welfare to acquaint that Agency with our Geriatrics program and to co-ordinate efforts in placement of these elderly persons (who were not in need of psychiatric hospitalization), either in their homes or in congregate living arrangements. A large number of these elderly patients were in need of financial assistance. We have received excellent co-operation from the Department of Public Welfare, and a social worker from the Maricopa County Office has been assigned to visit the hospital on a weekly basis for the purpose of processing Public Assistance applications. Conferences with the personnel from the Social Security Administration have resulted in close co-operation with this Agency in obtaining maintenance payments for patients while hospitalized here, as well as simplifying the processing of patients applying for Social Security benefits. As the number of our patients receiving Social Security benefits is expected to increase in the future, this source of income will be an important factor in financing the patient's care while on Conditional Discharge. The Veterans Administration, the Indian Service of the U. S. Public Health Service, private social agencies, and the Mental Health Societies of this State, have all been of invaluable assistance to patients placed on Conditional

Discharge from this hospital. The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation has given us excellent co-operation in arranging for the training and job placement in the case of a number of our patients who were in need of these services; also the Arizona Employment Service has assigned a selective placement counselor who visits the hospital and confers with our department on a regular basis. This service has been of great value in acquiring gainful employment for those patients leaving the hospital.

Our Social Service Department has investigated the residency of 119 patients from other States who appeared to be non-residents of Arizona. Arrangements were made for 75 individuals of this group to return to their legal State of residence, either accompanied by Arizona State Hospital personnel or by their families. This hospital received 64 requests from other States for the investigation of residence of patients who were hospitalized as mentally ill in State Hospitals in other States. Nineteen Arizona residents who were hospitalized in psychiatric facilities in other States were received through transfer at this hospital during the past fiscal year.

The Director of the Social Service Department participated in the In-Service training program for psychiatric aides, also lectured to the new classes of student nurses on the functions of the Social Service Department in a psychiatric hospital. A number of talks were given to community groups to interpret the hospital program and the needs of patients who are returning to their homes and local community.

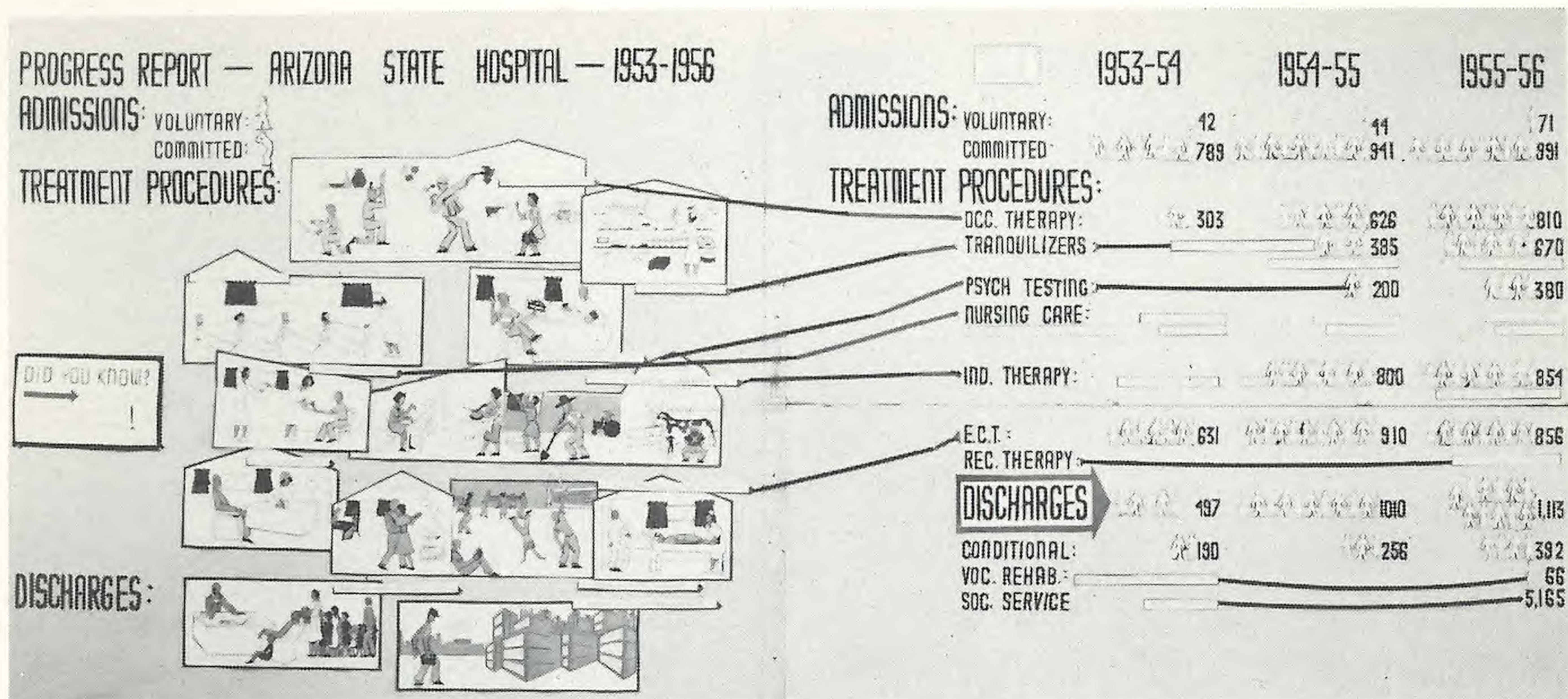
There has been an increase in the number of persons over 65 in our general population, and it is anticipated that there will be a proportionate increase in the number of new admissions to the hospital in this age category; therefore, this hospital is making plans to cope with the problems presented by this situation. The Geriatrics patient about to be discharged from the hospital is confronted with a multitude of social, financial and medical problems. Because of the magnitude of these problems, he is in need of all community resources available for the aged. We are now in the process of planning a series of institutes and conferences with State-wide agencies and groups in our effort to secure their continued interest and co-operation in our Geriatrics program for the coming year.

With the increase in the number of new admissions and the number of patients leaving on Conditional Discharge, there has been a sharp upswing in the work of the Social Service Department. Interviews of the psychiatric Social Worker with the patient and his family during his hospitalization is focused upon preparing the patient for his return to his family, employment, and social contacts. The supportive counseling with the patient and the family during the period of the Conditional Discharge is intended to prevent the patient from becoming involved in emotional situations which may result in a relapse and his possible return to the hospital.

In order to maintain the present level of services and to further improve the quality of these services, there is a definite need for additional professional personnel.

Occupational Therapy Department

During the fiscal year it was necessary to curtail some of the activities in the department because of the loss of personnel. The Director of the department resigned and there was no replacement. The Supervisor of the Men's O.T. Shop resigned and no replacement was available. This reduction in trained personnel has handicapped the department so that it has been impossible to keep up with the established program in the shops and on the wards. The turnover of patients



from Occupational Therapy has been large because an attempt was made to stimulate and interest the patients to engage in Industrial Therapy so that they would progress toward discharge from the hospital.

The Occupational Therapy Department prepared the graphic chart which was displayed at the Annual State Fair and which portrayed the variety of treatment activities of the hospital. With the assistance of volunteer Gray Ladies, Home Economics classes have been instituted. The addition of a lapidary unit, printing press and a kiln in the East Unit have diversified the activities and have been useful in stimulating more patients to participate.



The entry to the Hospital decorated for the holiday season.

Industrial Therapy



Patients learn the hand-operations connected with mattress making as a part of vocational rehabilitation.

The program of Industrial Therapy has continued to grow over the past year. More patients have been engaged in industry increasing from the average of 836 for the fiscal year of 1955-56 to an average of 924 for this fiscal year, or an increase of 7%. It has been possible to give more individual attention to patients thus activating some patients not heretofore engaged in industry and to keep others steadily working in the program. The program of Vocational Rehabilitation has been functioning more smoothly; patients referred being more carefully selected; job placements and training more carefully studied and evaluated; patients maintaining better adjustment in their job placements and training programs. Occupational Therapy and Recreational Therapy have continued to play an active role in the progress of Industrial Therapy by close communication with this department concerning progress and industrial placements of patients receiving therapy with progression to industry and Vocational Rehabilitation. A more therapeutic approach has been noted in many departments and there has been closer communication between the industrial supervisors, the wards, and the office of Industrial Therapy. In general there is a better understanding of the therapeutic value of this program as a whole. The idea of patients working to get a job done per se is gradually diminishing.

The Industrial program as a whole has been successful and gratifying. The system, as it is now set up and functioning has, however, about reached its limits in growth and development. In reviewing the work of the past year there were many areas that could grow and many more patients could be assisted in becoming productive outside of the hospital if additional personnel were available. One Industrial Therapist cannot conduct the regular duties and give the necessary individual attention and therapeutic contacts necessary to activate patients and maintain the interest of withdrawn individuals on an active and productive routine. More pre-vocational training could be established provided there were more employees available to give training in the various areas of industry. Our coordinated program of Vocational Rehabilitation would be able to function more fruitfully by accepting and assisting more patients for rehabilitation outside of the hospital if our "in-hospital" program could thus be expanded.

STATISTICAL REPORT

	Total For Year	Average Per Month
(1) Average hospital census for year	1,624	
(2) Percentage of patients in Industrial Therapy	57	
(3) Number of patients discharged	737	61.41
(4) Total number of patients who were discontinued from Industrial Therapy for reasons other than discharge and not working at end of year	263	21.91
(5) Average monthly case load		174.83
(6) Total number of new assignments	841	70.09
(7) Total number of re-assignments	1,633	136.08
Total placements made	2,474	206.17
(8) Average daily placements		9.56

TESTING

	Total Number Tested
Total Tested	47
For Department of Vocational Rehabilitation	44
For Department of Psychology	2
For Department of Personnel	1
Tests Administered:	
Total number of tests administered	89
Total number of different tests administered	16

REFERRALS FROM INDUSTRIAL THERAPY TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Total number of referrals	124
Total number accepted	69
Total number in training	15
Total number placed in jobs	51
Total number in plan development	16



Finish line in the Laundry used in the Industrial Rehabilitation program.

Vocational Rehabilitation

For the past two years the Arizona State Hospital has actively participated with the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation in establishing and maintaining a total rehabilitation program for Hospital patients. The Hospital is aware that unless a discharged patient is given the opportunity to become a productive member of society, a treatment program can never effect maximum benefit. By integrating Vocational Rehabilitation services into the Hospital treatment program, the Hospital has attempted further to insure community acceptance of the patient.

Basically, the function of Vocational Rehabilitation in the Hospital setting is to assist an eligible patient with those services such as vocational or academic training in order to restore him to gainful employment when the Hospital approves his discharge. Additional services may be provided the vocationally disabled patient in the form of training materials, occupational tools and equipment, license fees, maintenance and travel during the training program. These services, often involving the expenditures of large sums of money, are available to Arizona residents who qualify under the financial need requirements established by the Agency.

Vocational Rehabilitation is considered early in the patient's hospitalization. In this way the Hospital promotes an atmosphere of reassurance that emphasizes the community's awareness of the patient and reinforces the patient's concept of the Hospital as a treatment rather than a custodial center. The Ward Physician refers the patient to the Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor as soon as is practicable. Through informal interviews the Counselor develops a relationship with the patient in order to offer the necessary vocational guidance and counseling.

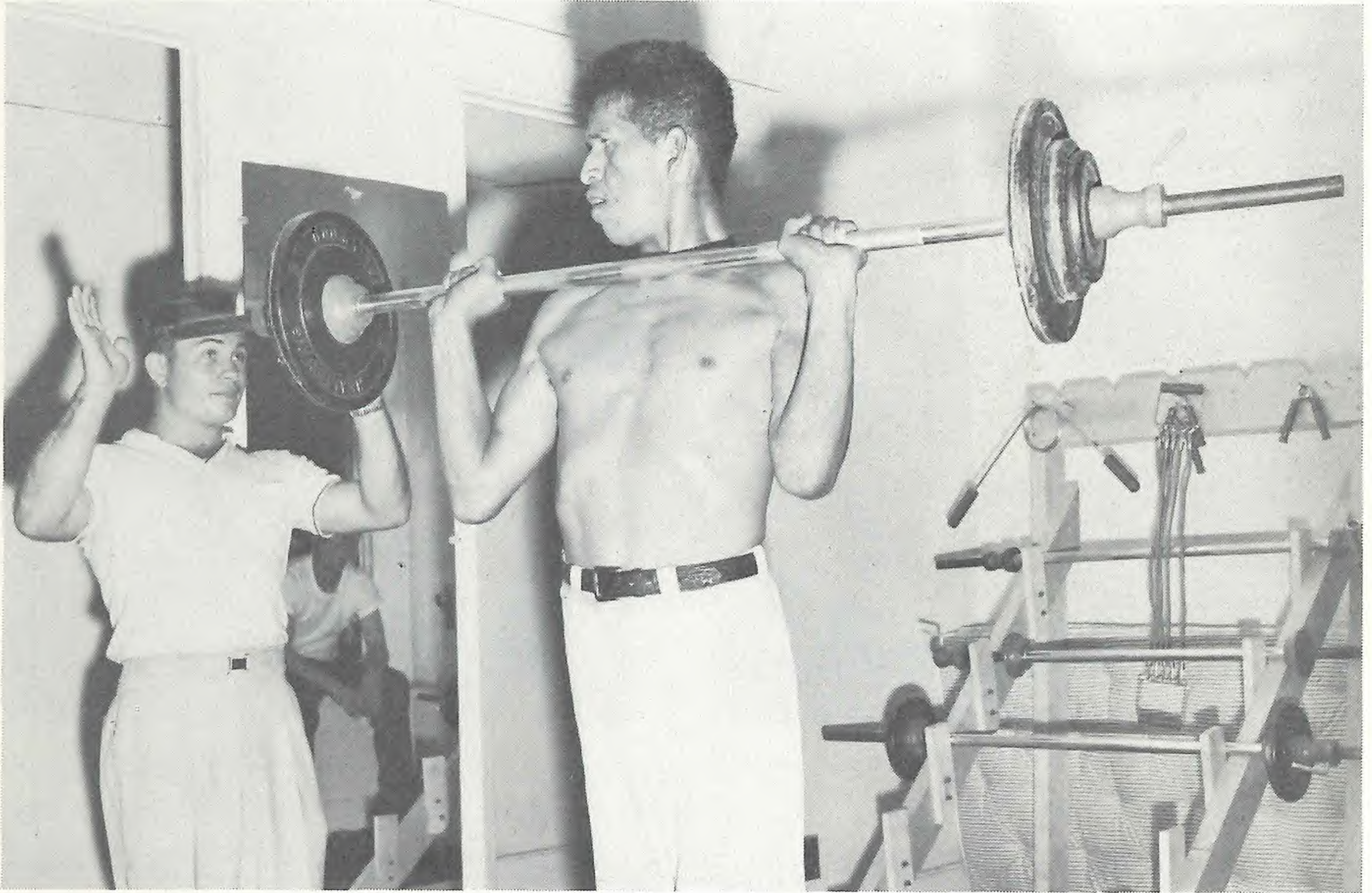
Throughout the counseling process the Counselor works closely with the Industrial Therapist. From the Industrial Therapist the Counselor procures an evaluation of the patient's achievements and interests. Progress reports of the patient's industrial assignment at the Hospital are reviewed, and the Counselor and the Industrial Therapist attempt to evaluate the patient's reaction to a work situation, his work tolerance, and the needs that the patient must secure from a job situation. Often the Counselor, planning with the therapist, uses the industrial settings within the Hospital as actual vocational training facilities.

The Vocational Rehabilitation team, consisting of the Assistant Director of the Hospital, the Ward Physician, the Director of Social Service, Industrial Therapist, Director of Occupational Therapy, a Selective Placement Technician from the State Employment Service and the Rehabilitation Counselor, reviews patients who are candidates for a rehabilitation program at a weekly meeting. As a result of consultation with each team member, the Counselor has an objective and complete summary of the patient's psychiatric history, intellectual functioning, social, economic, and work history. Only through using this data can the Counselor construct a comprehensive program which will permit the patient to reach his vocational adjustment. If a training program is indicated the Counselor makes all the necessary arrangements to procure the required training. In instances where the patient requires no further training, the Selective Placement Technician of the Arizona State Employment Service attempts to locate suitable employment.

This co-operative arrangement between the Hospital and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation is representative of the Hospital's desire to work with other community agencies. Vocational Rehabilitation is a co-operative venture involving the Hospital, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Arizona State Employment Service and the community. Ultimately, rehabilitation is a community responsibility.

During the past fiscal year, 122 patients were referred to the Rehabilitation Team. Of this number, 67 were accepted. Thirteen of these have received vocational or academic training. Fifty-one patients have been placed in gainful employment in a variety of occupations ranging from unskilled to professional levels. Presently, 16 patients have been accepted for Vocational Rehabilitation services and are awaiting completion of their vocational plans.

Recreational Therapy



A patient receives instructions in weight lifting as a part of healthful recreational therapy.

“Recreational Therapy is the medical employment of free play, exercises and activity to meet treatment aims.”

During the fiscal year, there were four employees in the Recreational Therapy Department. However, during July and August, 1956, we had one additional employee and during June, 1957, we had two additional employees. It was amazing how much more could be done with this increase in staff. Particular emphasis was placed on more individual therapy. Special classes in reading and writing were held for some patients. New clubs were organized and many other new activities were initiated. Nursing service helped the program by sending psychiatric aids to Recreational Therapy activities whenever possible. Nursing service provided important assistance when five hundred patients participated in the field nights every Tuesday and Thursday consisting of all types of supervised coeducational activities.

Over six hundred patients were taken to the State Fair this year. The trip to the Fair was spread out over three days, with approximately two hundred attending each day. By doing this, the patients were supervised in smaller groups which permitted patients to spend more time in areas that were of particular interest to them.

The annual events provided the usual activity and enjoyment with greater participation by more patients. All the Volunteer groups helped with the programs and sponsored parties on the wards during Christmas. The Phoenix Junior Chamber of Commerce provided a variety of acts during Rodeo including rodeo clowns, music, riders, ropers and the Rodeo Queen. This allowed more than six hundred and fifty patients to view the program (many of them in wheel chairs) which would have been impossible if the patients were taken to view the Rodeo Parade as had been the custom. The Carnival was a huge success with patients planning and participating in all the games, fun and prizes.



West-Hi Pom Pom Girls who entertained patients as a part of Christmas week.



Night basket ball!

Special events were held on all holidays throughout the year. These included a Costume Party on Hallowe'en, a "Formal" dance on Valentines Day, a party and dance on July 4th, and others. Many patients were able to attend special off-ground events, including baseball games, softball games, "Ice Capades", "Holiday on Ice", Phoenix Little Theatre Productions, Tempe Junior Chamber of Commerce Barbecue and other similar events. Several picnics were held throughout the year at nearby lakes. The entire day was spent playing games, eating, swimming and relaxing. With the purchase of equipment, fishing has become a favorite sport at many of our picnics. A recent innovation to our trips to the lakes was lessons in skindiving.

Activities on the wards were greatly increased during the year. By taking activities to the wards, we were able to reach patients who for psychological reasons did not participate in activities off the wards. Through this intensified program we were able to stimulate interest in many patients. This has been the first year we have been able to have regularly scheduled ward activities on Continued Treatment, T.B. and Hospital Wards.

Our Musical Therapy Program has grown considerably during the year. Scheduled sessions of group singing were held on several of the wards. Rhythm Band sessions were held weekly. Volunteers, trained in music, have held special sessions in Music Appreciation. Patients' Orchestra Sessions were held throughout the year. Bongo Drum Sessions were especially popular.

Our Dance Program has branched out considerably. Weekly dances were held in the Hospital Auditorium with a different orchestra each week. Folk Dance Sessions were held weekly on the Intensive Treatment and Receiving Wards. Instructors from Arizona State College were teaching folk dances of many countries to the patients on these wards. Square dances were held bi-monthly in the Auditorium. Recently, Modern and Tap dance lessons were added to our schedules. Interpretive dancing was utilized as a means of expression. A Patients' Dance Review is being planned.



A Square Dance in the Recreation Hall. Dances for the patients are a portion of Recreational Therapy.

One of our most successful undertakings during the year was the formation of a social club for our Geriatric patients. The patients chose the name "Golden Years Club". Meetings were held weekly in the geriatric section of the hospital. Activities have included birthday parties, dances, group singing, arts and crafts, service projects, etc. The enthusiasm of our older citizens in having a club of their very own has been most gratifying.

VOLUNTEERS

Our volunteer program has increased tremendously. We now have over one hundred different groups, plus many individuals, who contribute to the hospital in one way or another. The importance of these volunteers cannot be over-emphasized. The patients are quick to realize that these people come to the hospital from the community and have a definite interest in their welfare. The friendly smile and sincere interest of the volunteers provide therapy of inestimable value. It would be impossible to mention all the groups, but they include: The American Red Cross, V.F.W. Post 720, American Legion, fraternities, sororities, civic groups, Chambers of Commerce, City and County Parks Department, Boys' and Girls' clubs, other hospitals, mental health groups, radio stations, T.V. stations and women's clubs. The Recreational Therapy Department has printed a special "Volunteer Worker's Handbook" and workshops in Recreation are held for volunteers weekly. A very important group of volunteers were the ministers of various faiths who conducted religious services and provided spiritual counseling.

Members of the Recreational Therapy Department lectured to many civic groups throughout the year. Four T.V. performances were given explaining the recreational

program at the hospital. Our activities were published through the local newspapers, local radio stations and television programs. Members of the Recreational Therapy Department became affiliated with The Arizona Recreation Association, The American Recreation Society, and The National Association of Recreational Therapists. The Phoenix Recreation Association held their January meeting at the hospital. By attending workshops, seminars, and visiting other recreational projects, new ideas were gathered which we have adapted to our hospital program. All these contacts have helped make the community aware of our continual efforts in providing a wholesome and therapeutic recreational program for our patients.

The activity of the Recreation Department is coordinated with the treatment program of the hospital in order to provide the physical and emotional needs of the patients. Better results could be obtained if the number of personnel were increased to the level advocated by The American Psychiatric Association.

Clinical Psychology

Number of patients tested	272
Number of non-patients tested (affiliate groups)	71
Number of tests administered	1,037
Number of therapeutic interviews	140
Number of routine interviews	106
Number of lectures	20

Dental Report

Cleanings	517	Place Dentures: Full sets	17
Post-operative treatments	629	Uppers	3
Examinations	980	Lowers	6
Extractions	1,254	Partial	1
Fillings: Amalgam	61	(Removable lower lingual bar)	
Porcelain	64	Incision of abscess	19
Pyorrhea treatments	834	Incision of gum	11
Plate repairs	61	General anesthetics	7
Temporary fillings	63	Frenotomy	1
Impressions	27	New patients examined	867
X-rays	123	No. of follow-up examinations	
Biopsy	1	and treatments	2,559
Adjustment of dentures	337		

X-Ray Department

CHESTS		ABDOMEN	
Patient	1,179	K.U.B	51
Employee	513	I.V.P.	7
For Ribs	13	G.B.	8
		G.I.	8
		B.E.	1
	1,705		
Extremities	225		75
Spines	50	Pelvis	73
Pneumoencephalograms	35	Total Examinations	2,513
Skulls	167	FILMS USED	
Fractures	58	14 x 17	2,065
Hips	35	10 x 12	1,299
Miscellaneous	40	8 x 10	216
Hip-Pinnings in Surgery	3		
E.K.G.'s	47		3,580

Physical Therapy Department

Treatment	Hydro East (Male)	Hydro West (Female)	Hydro B (Female)	Total
Sedative Tubs	1,812	1,254	1,520	4,586
Sedative Packs	—	76	219	295
Needle Sprays	1,821	—	190	2,011
Rain Douche	—	—	230	230
Sitz Baths	13	—	59	72
Whirlpool	136	85	—	221
Epsom Salts Baths	4	—	—	4
Hot Baths	13	—	—	13
Moist Packs	4	—	—	4
Soaks	—	61	619	680
Massage	241	342	105	688
Oil Rubs	42	362	164	568
Vaseline Massage	4	—	—	4
Alcohol Rubs	1,815	1,261	1,923	4,999
Infra Red Ray	25	20	115	160
Ultra Violet Ray	—	—	151	151
Microtherm	236	339	54	629
Exercise	210	157	28	395
Arm Wheel	32	—	—	32
Parallel Bar	33	—	—	33
Bicycle	4	—	—	4
Gait Training	55	—	—	55
Walker Training	9	—	—	9
Wrist Wheel	33	—	—	33
Total	6,542	3,957	5,377	15,876

Average Monthly Work Load 1388.75

Average Monthly Work Load 469.25 per Technician

Average Daily Work Load 22.34 per Technician

Daily average based on 22 working days per month.

There is an increase of 2594 treatments over last year's report.

Lectures and demonstrations were given for Student Nurses every three months.

SUN VALLEY NEWS

Editor:.....Eli Schlossberg

Managing Editor:.....Dorothea K. Ryder

Assistant Editors:.....Bill Hersey
H. F. Townsend
Mrs. P. Wahren

Reporters:.....Edith McMahon
Phillip Gordon
Arlene Babcock

Distribution: Occupational Therapy Department

Published by: **Arizona State Hospital**
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Director.....Samuel Wick, M.D.

Director of Nurses.....Mary E. Pittman, R.N.

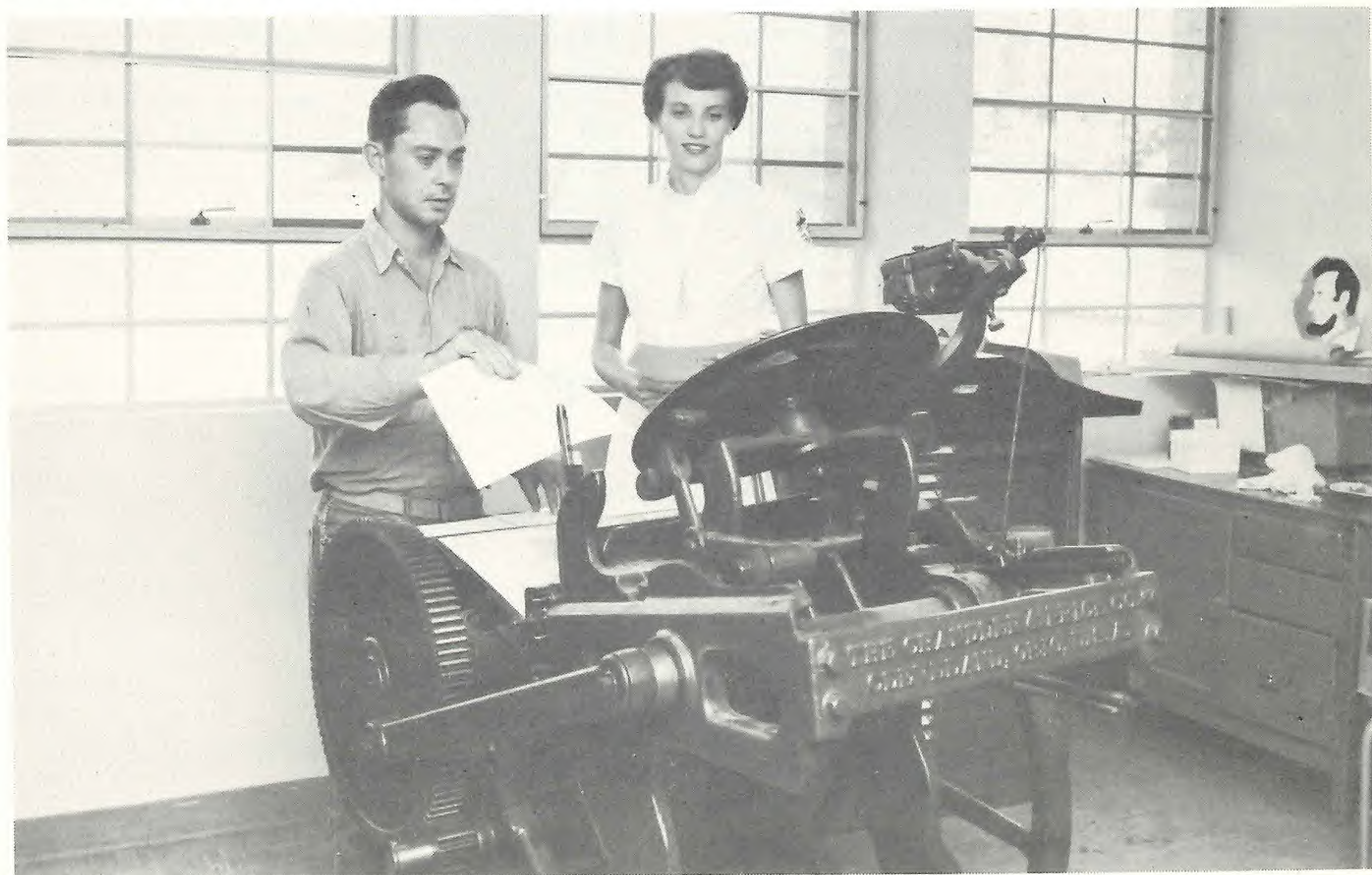
Business ManagerR. A. Clelland

All material for the SUN VALLEY NEWS should be handed in by the 20th of each month.

Sun Valley News

The function of the newspaper was expanded by organizing a Patients' Press Club. Patients are being encouraged in creative writing and learning to publish a special supplement. Meetings are held twice monthly under the guidance of two Gray Ladies and one of the Editors. An Occupational Therapist was assigned part-time duty to assist patients in screening and editing material for the supplement. This insert in the regular four page paper was first mimeographed by patients but now is being printed by the Press Club on a platen printing press in the Occupational Therapy Department.

Editorial conferences are now routinely held prior to each issue. Several interesting guest articles have appeared during the past year and this policy will be continued. Our mailing list has grown to over 500.



The Press Club supplement to the monthly "Sun Valley News" is written and printed by patients.

Pharmacy Department

Requisitions filled	5,721
Items supplied	37,752
Prescriptions filled for employees	331
Manufactured:	
Liquids	631 gals.
Ointments	67 lbs.
Powders	215 lbs.
Injectable solutions	13,900 cc.

Other Activities:

Lectures on anti-convulsants and drugs used in mental illness were given to the Student Nurses. Refresher courses for Registered Nurses and the In-Service Teaching Program for Aides are now regular department assignments.

The Pharmacist served as Secretary of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Drug Purchases, Member of the Purchasing Standards Committee and the Hospital Disaster Committee.

Ward inspections by the Pharmacy Assistant have resulted in improved medicine cabinets. Prepackaging of ward drug supplies has facilitated the filling of drug baskets.

Changes were made in the department which increased the efficiency and improved the appearance of the Pharmacy. A laboratory oven for sterilization of glassware was added to the manufacturing unit.

The Pharmacist attended an Institute on Hospital Pharmacy sponsored by the American Hospital Association at the University of Washington in Seattle.

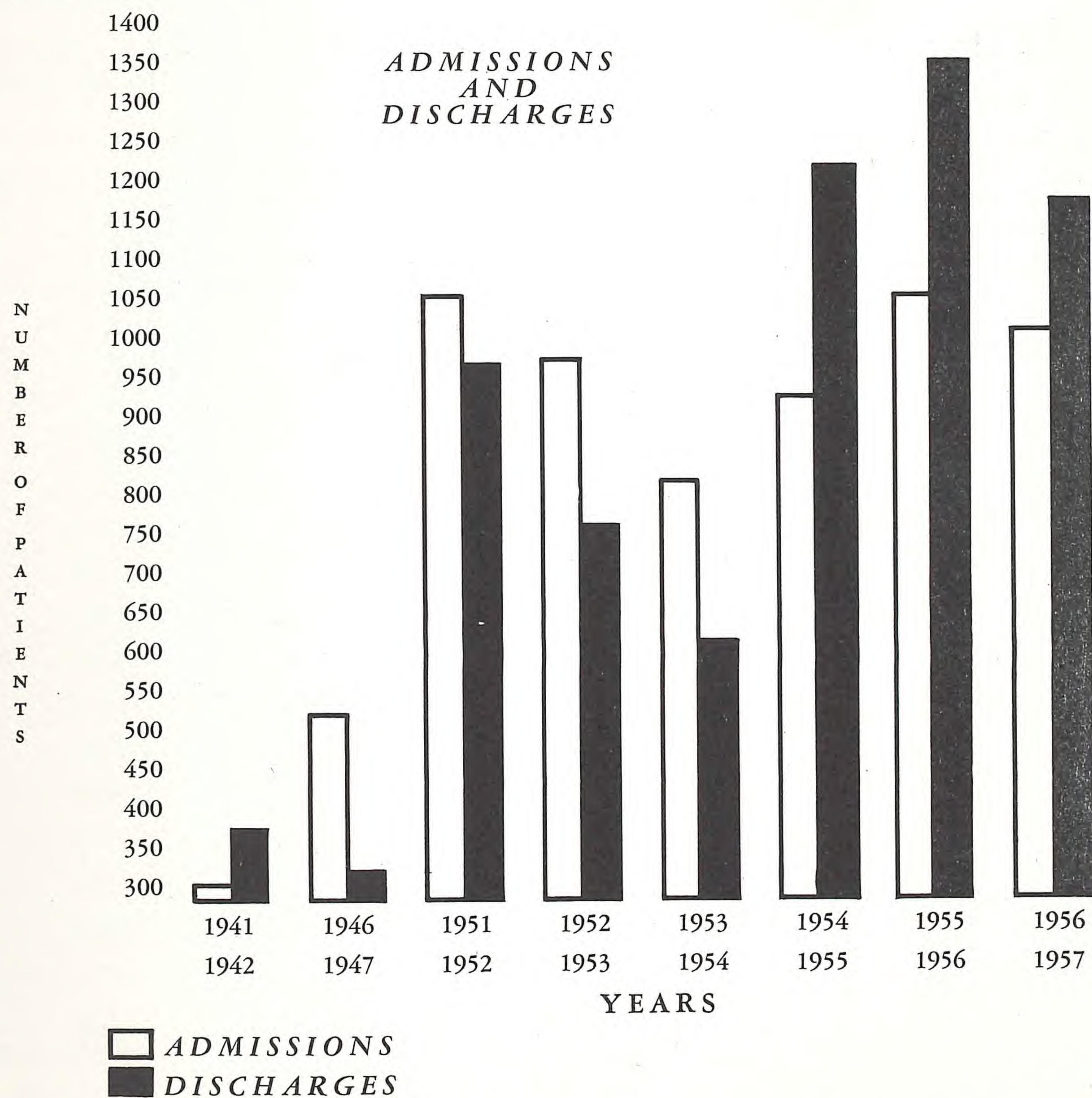
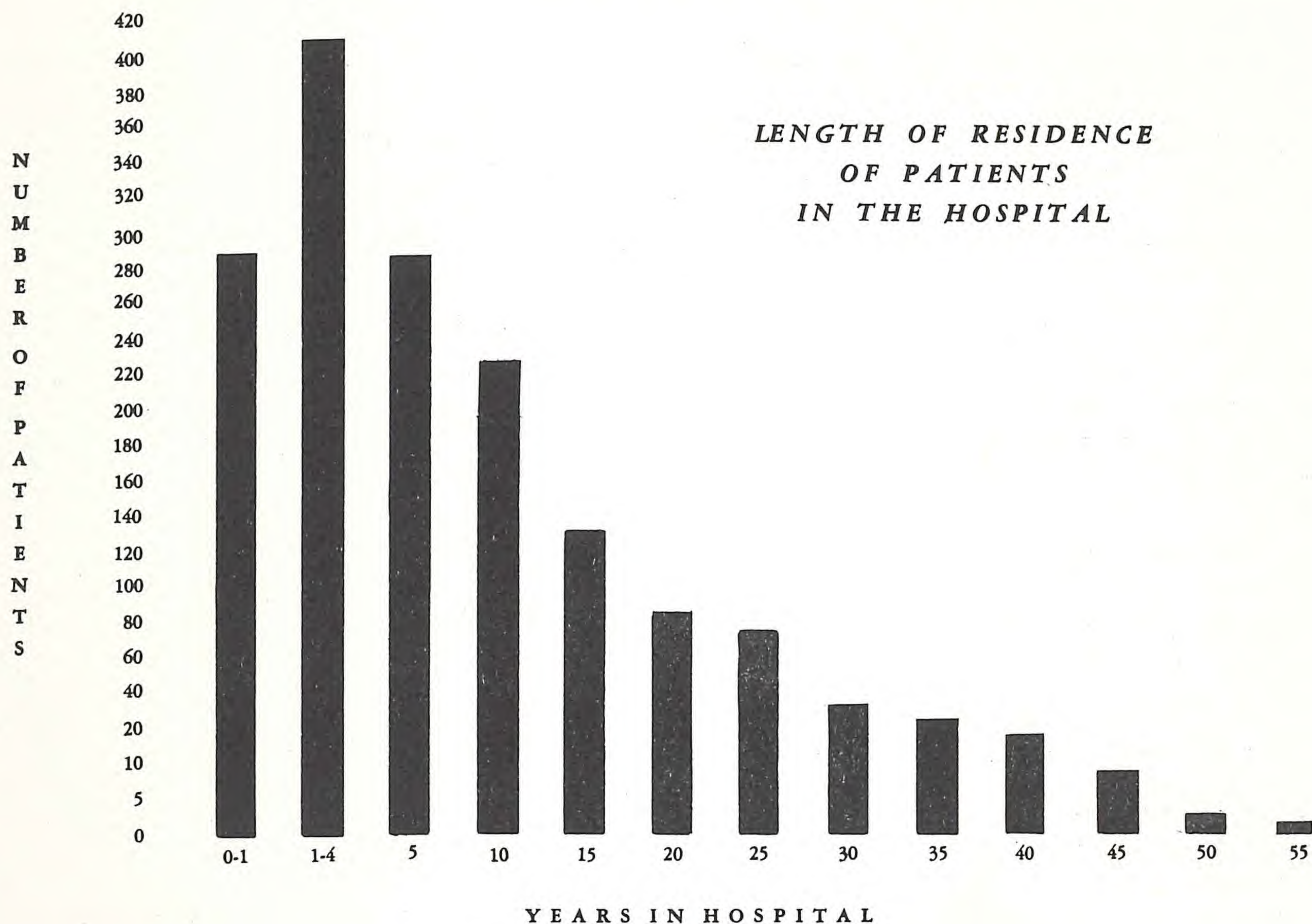
A paper entitled "Effects of Tranquilizers in the Treatment of Mental Illness" was given by the Pharmacist at the annual convention of the Arizona Pharmaceutical Association May 16, 1957 in Tucson.

Laboratory Report

URINALYSIS	1,791	Acid Phosphatase	1
BLOOD COUNTS		C-Reactive Protein	2
Hemoglobin, Red and White..	1,592	Serum Chloride	4
Differential Leukocyte Count..	778	Blood Serologies	1,605
Sedimentation Rate	41	Levinson Test	4
Reticulocyte Count	4	SPINAL FLUID TESTS	
Platelet Count	1	Spinal Fluid Sugar	18
Bleeding Time	35	Spinal Fluid Chloride	10
Coagulation Time	35	Spinal Fluid Globulin	
Hematocrit	90	(Pandy's)	226
Blood Typing		Spinal Fluid Cell Count	229
(Group and Rh)	41	Spinal Fluid Total Protein	226
Cross Match	142	Spinal Fluid Colloidal Gold....	216
BLOOD CHEMISTRIES		Spinal Fluid V.D.R.L.	216
Icterus Index	34	SPECIAL TESTS	
Vandenbergh	16	Frog Test For Pregnancy	1
Non Protein Nitrogen	47	Papanicalaou Smear	89
Blood Sugar	358	Antibiotic Sensitivity Test	61
Methemoglobin	1	Cultures	121
Blood Creatinine	4	Gram Stain	67
Cholesterol Esters	1	Malaria Smear	1
Cholesterol	25	Acid-Fast Stain for Tuberculosis	
Blood Urea Nitrogen	27	(Sputums and Gastric	
Blood Bromide	2	Lavages)	91
Serum Uric Acid	4	Gastric Analysis	26
Prothrombin Time	87	Gastric Lavages	33
CO2 Combining Power	15	Milk Coliform Count	228
Blood Ph	11	Milk Bacterial Plate Count	456
Cephalin-Cholesterol		Milk Phosphatase	
Flocculation Test	1	Pasteurization Test	228
Serum Total Protein	12	Basal Metabolism	48
Albumin/Globulin Ratio	13	Samples Collected for	
Bromsulphalein Test	4	Milk Analysis	228
Phenolsulfonphthalein Test	1	Feces Examination	19
Transaminase	9	Vomitus Examination	2
Serum Potassium	2	BIOPSIES	59
Serum Sodium	1	AUTOPSIES	78
Serum Calcium	1	TOTAL PROCEDURES	9,821
Thymol Turbidity	2		

Beauty Shop

Shampoos	4,877
Permanents	404
Finger Waves	4,877
Manicures	1,558
Facials	13
Rinses	4,868
Braids	19
Haircuts	3,036
Oil Treatments	291
Hair Dressings	4,872



Medical Records Report

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
In Hospital 7-1-56	858	781	1,639
On Conditional Discharge	132	260	392
On Elopement	10	7	17
TOTAL ON BOOKS	1,000	1,048	2,048

ADMISSIONS

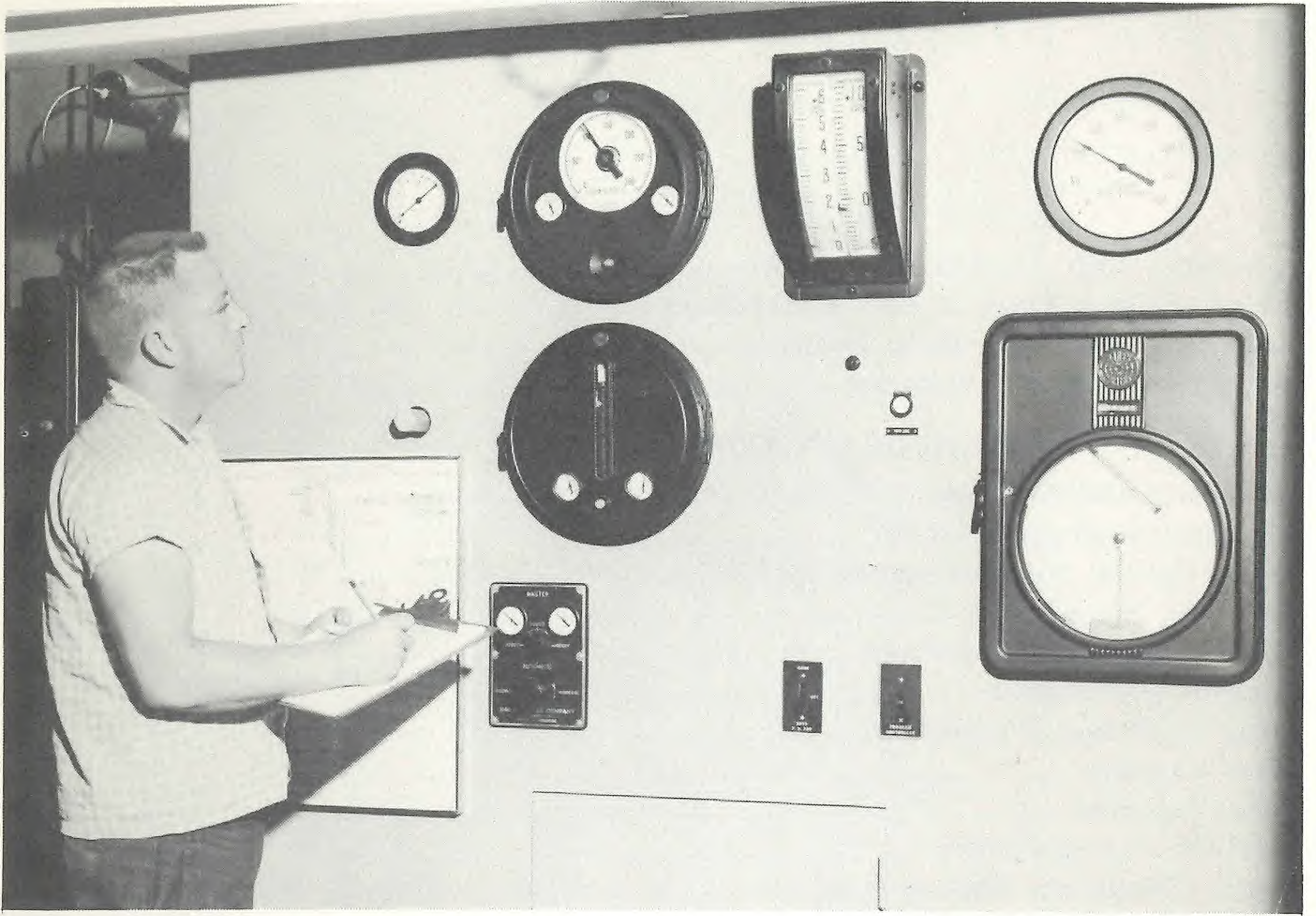
First Admissions	277	264	541
Re-Admissions	60	69	129
Returned from Conditional Discharge	61	107	168
Returned from Elopement	23	4	27
Observations	28	28	56
Voluntary	47	52	99
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	496	524	1,020
Total Patients Treated	1,354	1,305	2,659

SEPARATIONS

Complete Discharges	184	154	338
Conditional Discharges	200	306	506
Elopesments	46	13	59
Deaths	95	66	161
TOTAL DISCHARGES	525	539	1,064
Discharged while on Conditional Discharge	101	174	275
Discharged while on Elopement	9	7	16
Deaths on Conditional Discharge and Elopement	4	6	10
TOTAL	114	187	301
TOTAL SEPARATIONS....	639	726	1,365
In Hospital 6-30-57	829	766	1,595
On Conditional Discharge	169	280	449
On Elopement	23	5	28
TOTAL ON BOOKS	1,021	1,051	2,072

TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO ARIZONA STATE HOSPITAL DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1947	338	232	570
1948	381	258	639
1949	453	267	720
1950	495	327	822
1951	391	335	726
1952	474	355	829
1953	396	299	695
1954	503	442	945
1955	544	518	1,062
1956	496	524	1,020
TOTALS.....	4,471	3,557	8,028



Knowledge is power! The meter and control panel on one of three large boilers is reviewed by an Engineering supervisor. Metering systems are essential to control consumption of utilities.



State Hospital is larger than many Arizona towns. Our daily mail traffic is handled in this compact "post-office."

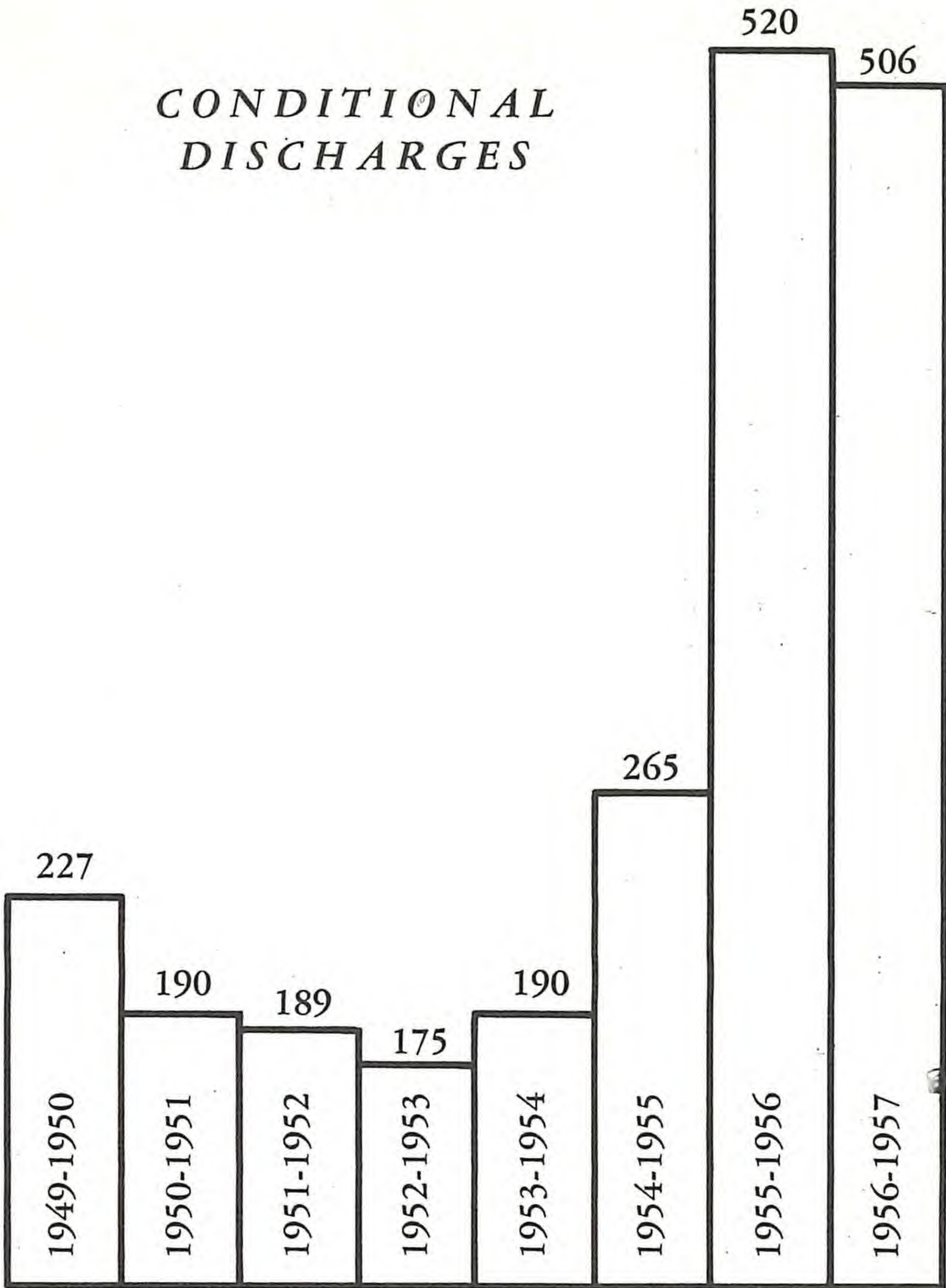
Mental Diagnosis

FIRST ADMISSIONS

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROME			
Associated with Alcohol Intoxication	10	5	15
Associated with Drug or Poison Intoxication	0	2	2
Associated with Convulsive Disorder	0	0	0
Other Acute Brain Syndromes	5	2	7
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES			
Diseases, Conditions due to Prenatal Influences	2	1	3
Meningoencephalitic Syphilis	4	2	6
Other Central Nervous System Syphilis	0	0	0
Epidemic Encephalitis	2	0	2
Other Intracranial Infections	0	1	1
Alcohol Intoxication	8	5	13
Drug or Poison Intoxication	0	0	0
Birth Trauma	2	5	7
Other Trauma	6	1	7
Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	45	44	89
Other Circulatory Disturbances	6	3	9
Convulsive Disorder	10	14	24
Senile Brain Disease	26	20	46
Other Disturbances of Metabolism, Growth, Nutrition.....	2	2	4
Intracranial Neoplasm	1	3	4
Diseases of Unknown or Uncertain Cause	3	3	6
Chronic Brain Syndrome of Unknown Cause	7	3	10
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS			
Involutional Psychotic Reaction	14	23	37
Manic-depressive Reaction	11	18	29
Psychotic Depressive Reaction	1	4	5
Schizophrenic Reaction	104	113	217
Paranoid Reactions	0	0	0
Other Psychotic Reactions	0	0	0
Psychophysiologic Autonomic & Visceral Disorders	0	0	0
Psychoneurotic Reactions	13	29	42
Personality Pattern Disturbance	12	0	12
Personality Trait Disturbance	13	12	25
Antisocial Reaction	8	3	11
Dyssocial Reaction	0	0	0
Sexual Deviation	0	0	0
Alcoholism, addiction	2	0	2
Drug Addiction	0	2	2
Special Symptom Reaction	0	0	0
Transient Situational Personality	4	1	5
Mental Deficiency	10	6	16
Without Mental Illness	3	1	4
Mental Illness Undiagnosed	19	16	35
TOTAL	352	344	696

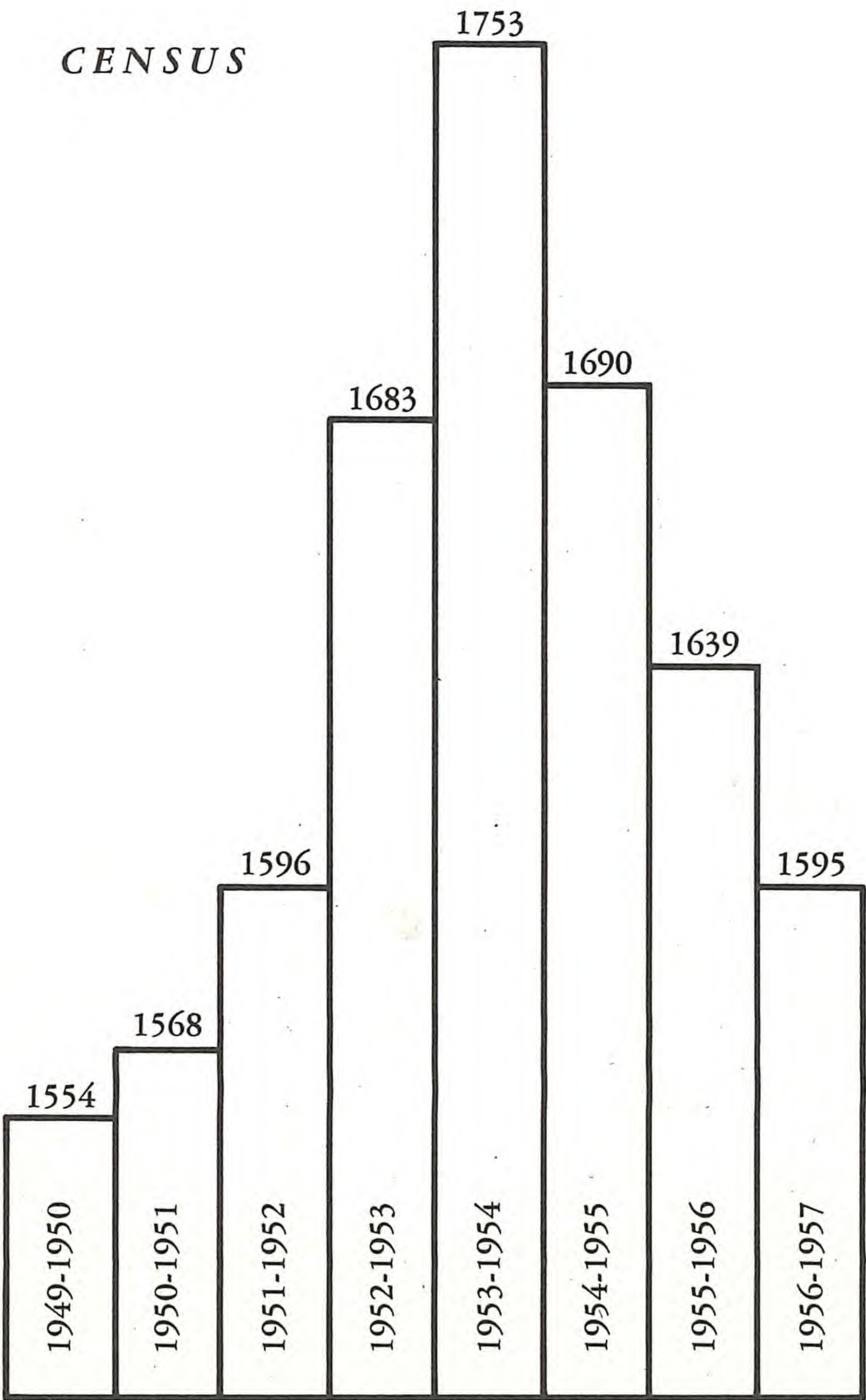
RE-ADMISSIONS			DISCHARGES			DEATHS		
MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	0	1	13	8	21	0	0	0
0	2	2	0	5	5	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	5	3	8	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	3	6	4	2	6	1	0	1
1	0	1	4	0	4	4	1	5
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
7	1	8	14	4	18	2	1	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	2	3	5	0	0	0
2	0	2	5	2	7	1	0	1
15	12	27	31	38	69	35	24	59
1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	4
15	8	23	26	19	45	1	2	3
2	2	4	10	8	18	20	15	35
1	1	2	1	2	3	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	1
0	2	2	2	4	6	0	0	0
3	0	3	5	3	8	4	0	4
3	8	11	14	26	40	1	2	3
5	17	22	16	37	53	1	1	2
0	2	2	3	5	8	0	0	0
67	103	170	175	219	383	10	9	19
0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	6	6	12	44	56	0	2	2
1	0	1	16	1	17	0	0	0
3	0	3	16	15	31	0	0	0
4	1	5	15	6	21	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	10	11	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0
9	4	13	22	10	32	2	4	6
0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	1	5	0	0	0
144	180	324	430	473	903	95	66	161

CONDITIONAL
DISCHARGES



YEARS

CENSUS



YEARS

Movement of Patient Population by Counties

COUNTY	RECEIVED	RETURNED FROM CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE & ELOPEMENT	CONDITIONAL DISCH. OR ELOPEMENT	DISCHARGED	EXPIRED
Apache	7	2	3	2	1
Cochise	23	13	24	10	5
Coconino	19	3	6	17	2
Gila	18	3	16	7	3
Graham	5	4	7	3	3
Greenlee	11	2	4	10	2
Maricopa	307	170	196	260	92
Mohave	1	2	2	2	1
Navajo	1	2	0	0	2
Pima	191	99	145	80	35
Pinal	39	12	24	25	1
Santa Cruz	8	1	4	5	2
Yavapai	22	7	15	3	7
Yuma	24	4	19	14	5
TOTALS	696	324	465	438	161



Simplified data processing in the Record Library. One clerical operation replaces nineteen functions previously performed by as many people.

Report of The Business Manager

Members of the Arizona State Hospital Board
Malin W. Lewis, Chairman

Accreditation for this Hospital, which best represents adequate patient care, has for the past six years been the administrative goal, reinforced by Board policy. These factors guide the operation of the Hospital Business Division. Since Hospital accreditation depends upon a broad group of standards: building facilities, the size of the medical staff and the number of personnel available in the nursing and therapeutic areas, it is readily apparent that accreditation may only be accomplished by doing *more things* for the patient through the efforts of *more people*. With a slightly increased staff in the fiscal year just concluded, the Hospital has made an enviable record in the matter of patients successfully returned to useful lives outside the Hospital. Such accomplishments are not without additional cost; the cost-per-patient-day for the year was increased from \$3.61 to \$3.94. This is still considerably short of the required expenditure per patient day, if we are to have sufficient personnel to perform the therapies required to make this an accredited hospital.

The apparent increase (9%) in the cost per patient day is misleading, since it compares expenditures to a decreased patient load. The actual increase in Current Expenditures during the year over the previous year was 5.8%. This compares very well to the national average increase (6%) in hospitals, noted in the annual report of the Blue Cross Commission of the American Hospital Association. That Commission indicates in its 1956-1957 report that a like increase may be expected in all hospitals each year for approximately the next five years.

Increased treatment for patients made a marked reduction in the patient load as outlined in the report of the Hospital Director. With a greater number of patients being committed monthly and a greater number being returned to society monthly, there is, naturally, a greater number of patients served. While the average daily patient load was reduced to 1,624 patients, there were actually 2,464 Arizonans served as in-patients during the year and an increased number served in the out-patient program. If the Current Expenditure figures for the year are applied to the number of patients served, the cost per patient served is \$949.72. Last year's cost per patient served for the year was \$936.86. This is an increase of only \$12.86 per patient served to accomplish a reduction of the average patient load from 1,669 to a new low of 1,624.

The Business Division played an important part in contracting and completing three major building projects and three lesser building projects, all of which will contribute to additional patient safety, care and treatment. The details of these projects are listed in the report of the Hospital Director.

The principal offices of the Business Division were consolidated on one floor in the Administration Building during the year and a program begun on work simplification and methods improvement to combine several accounting and clerical functions and eliminate certain duplications. In addition, the Engineering Services Department completed the establishment of a machine-posted perpetual inventory on building supplies and repair parts.

Departmental classes in work simplification have resulted in the installation of uncomplex, integrated data processes. Paper work and information have been made

more useful and informative, more readily available and there has been an increase in the practice of making one clerical operation serve the purposes of many.

During the year the Credit and Collections Department increased its annual collections to \$226,289.37; more than double the amount collected five years ago! This effort to promulgate the belief that mentally ill patients should pay for their hospitalization in so far as they are able, as do people with other diseases, has helped to focus attention on the Hospital's financial needs and has relieved State taxpayers of the burden of additional appropriations. It should be noted that the Hospital reverted \$81,376.38 of unused appropriations to the State's General Fund.

Near the close of the fiscal year, there were many sharp increases in the cost of commodities required by the Hospital. These increases are apparent in virtually all commodities except nonferrous metals; the increases were particularly marked in food. As an example, carcass beef (commercial grade) which was purchased early in the year for 30c per pound was regularly quoted at 39c per pound at the close of the fiscal year, an increase of exactly 30% in this one basic dietary commodity.

In the reports to follow hereafter there is one "pie-chart" demonstrating the distribution of the Hospital's Current Expenditure dollar. Of this dollar, 63c is required to meet payrolls. Payroll increases during the year accounted for 51% of the year's increased expenditures.

Looking toward the future, there are needs that require attention. As always, the greatest need at the Hospital is for increased appropriations to employ an adequate staff to accomplish Hospital accreditation. The Hospital has outlined to the State Planning and Building Commission a long-range building program, without which accreditation will not be possible. The details of this program are outlined elsewhere in this report; however, they can be summarized as an effort to alter all of the old buildings, which house patients, so they meet the sanitary requirements and the space-per-patient requirements listed by the Accrediting Commission. In addition to this it is necessary to modernize our Surgery, enlarge those facilities that are ancillary to Surgery, build a Chapel, erect a building to house the growing functions of education and research and provide required medical staff housing.

Finally, even if our goal were not accreditation, an increased appropriation for additional personnel is a continuing essential. As the State grows and an increased number of Arizona people enter the Hospital each week, the only way to prevent a costly program of additional buildings to house a huge patient load is to increase our personnel. To keep these Arizonans at home, making an income and paying taxes, Arizona State Hospital needs more personnel to do more things for patients!

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "R. A. Clelland". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "R" and a long, sweeping underline.

R. A. Clelland

Business Manager

Business Division Staff

R. A. Clelland	Business Manager
Al Greff	Business Manager, Assistant
Helen W. Rice	Office Manager
Phillip R. Brown	Chief Engineer
Pearl Rogers	General Services Supervisor
Louise F. Edwards	Chief Dietician
Walter Orr	Farm Manager
J. B. Richards	Supplies Department Manager

Standing Committees

An institution the size of Arizona State Hospital is like a small city. Its needs for materials, supplies, services, buildings and professional care are constant. While there are employees assigned to the tasks of acquiring supplies and administering to the needs, planning for good administration is best accomplished by conferences. For this purpose we have the following standing committees:

Procedure Committee
Safety Committee
Coordinating (Employees') Committee
Salvage Committee
Forms Control Committee
Purchasing Standards Committee
Nursing Procedure Committee
Disaster Planning Committee
Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee

Expenditure Report

Governmental Code	Collections and Appropriations	Expended	Unused Bal.	Reverted To Gen. Fund	Fwd. To 1957-58
1-3-11-000-0100 Personal Services	\$1,474,488.00	\$1,471,916.17	\$ 2,571.83	\$ 2,571.83	-0-
1-3-11-000-0200 Current Expenditures— Other	681,590.00	650,940.65	30,649.35	30,649.35	-0-
1-3-11-000-0300 Subscriptions and Dues	650.00	648.97	1.03	1.03	-0-
1-3-11-000-0401 Travel - State	3,000.00	1,848.94	1,151.06	1,151.06	-0-
1-3-11-000-0402 Travel - Out of State ..	6,500.00	5,222.86	1,277.14	1,277.14	-0-
1-3-11-000-0800* Special Operating	226,289.33	185,409.28	40,880.05	40,880.05	-0-
1-3-11-000-0900 Current Fixed Charges— Other	2,774.85	2,182.15	592.70	592.70	-0-
1-3-11-000-1000 Professional Fees	3,500.00	2,790.17	709.83	709.83	-0-
1-3-11-000-1100 Care of Institutional Patients	20,000.00	18,989.51	1,010.49	1,010.49	-0-
1-3-11-000-1200 Discharge Money	200.00	167.10	32.90	32.90	-0-
1-3-11-000-1300 Revolving Account	2,500.00	-0-	2,500.00	2,500.00	-0-
1-3-11-000-0500 Capital Outlay—Equip.	87,703.00	87,703.00	-0-	-0-	-0-
1-3-11-000-0502 Capital Outlay— Bldg. & Imprv.	7,847.24	7,847.24	-0-	-0-	-0-
1-3-11-000-0504 Capital Outlay— Constr. & Equip.	445,000.00	200,879.85	244,120.15	-0-	244,120.15
1-3-11-000-0515 Capital Outlay— Constr. & Equip.	207,044.10	207,044.10	-0-	-0-	-0-
1-3-11-000-0516 Capital Outlay— Remodeling F Bldg.....	340,000.00	-0-	340,000.00	-0-	340,000.00
2-3-11-000-0700 Endowment Earnings ..	49,837.87	33,441.46	16,396.41	-0-	16,396.41
Total Available for Expenditure	\$3,558,924.39				
Total Expended		\$2,877,031.45			
Balance June 30, 1957			\$681,892.94		
Reverted to General Fund				\$81,376.38	
Balance Forwarded 1957-1958					\$600,516.56

*Maintenance Collections

Maintenance Collections

1950-51	\$108,303.07
1951-52	110,743.30
1952-53	132,918.47
1953-54	194,629.46
1954-55	204,855.86
1955-56	203,368.68
1956-57	226,289.33

The total for 1956-57 was collected from the following sources:

Court Orders and Voluntary Payments	\$112,734.93
Federal Government for Indian Wards	78,592.27
Social Security Administration Payments	14,598.87
Veterans Administration Payments	8,906.80
County Payments for Hold Order Patients	8,010.67
County Payments for Minors	3,445.79



Research in patients' records often reveals an ability to pay part of the cost of maintaining and treating the patient.

Classification of Expenditures

Object Code		Amounts
110	Personal Services	\$1,471,916.17
211	Postage	2,394.73
212	Telephone and Telegrams	13,151.17
215	Heat, Light, Power and Water Service	103,949.78
220	Travel — State	1,848.94
230	Travel — Out of State	5,222.86
240	Professional Fees	5,909.40
261	Maintenance of Buildings and Grounds	47,907.83
262	Maintenance of Equipment	12,391.20
270	Care of Institutional Patients — Outside Services	32,458.19
290	Other Contractual Services	9,862.49
310	Office Supplies	21,943.96
321	Food	232,684.97
390	Other Supplies, Materials and Parts	302,294.96
350	Vehicle Supplies	9,453.76
370	Construction and Maintenance Supplies	60,392.81
411	Office Equipment Rentals	282.75
412	Other Equipment Rentals	1,451.10
417	Other Rentals	2,239.02
421	Bonds for Officials	185.96
430	Subscriptions and Organization Dues	1,689.21
450	Discharge Money — Institutional Inmates	167.10
931	Refunds	317.44
610	Equipment	70,720.50
621	New Buildings	407,923.95
622	Building Improvements	58,121.20
640	Livestock	150.00
Total		\$2,877,031.45

Budget for Year 1957-1958

Funds	Current Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Personal Services
Appropriations:			
Personal Services			\$1,616,795.00
Travel — State	\$ 3,000.00		
Travel — Out of State (other)	300.00		
Travel — Return of Patients	6,200.00		
Subscriptions and Organization Dues	650.00		
Professional Fees	4,000.00		
Discharge Fees — Institutional Inmates	200.00		
Care of Institutional Patients —			
Outside Services	20,000.00		
Revolving Account	2,500.00		
Other Current Fixed Charges	2,550.00		
Other Current Expenditures	739,700.00		
Capital Outlay — Equipment		\$ 50,000.00	
Capital Outlay — Building Improvements..		25,000.00	

Balances Forward from 1956-1957:			
Capital Outlay — Remodeling Building F and			
Air Conditioning		340,000.00	
Capital Outlay —			
Construction and Equipment		244,120.15	
Endowment Earnings		16,396.41	
Anticipated Collections and Earnings:			
Endowment Earnings		25,000.00	
Special Operating			
(Maintenance Collections)	200,000.00		
Totals	\$979,100.00	\$700,516.56	\$1,616,795.00
Total Budget for Year 1957-1958			\$3,296,411.56

Patients' Entertainment Fund

A.	Total Receipts	\$37,956.58	
	Total Expenditures	36,916.85	
	Net (Cash) Difference	1,039.73	
B.	Beginning Inventory	1,526.99	
	Closing Inventory	1,518.25	
	Inventory Reduction	8.74	
C.	Receipts Itemized:		
	Cash Sales	16,247.78	
	Cards Purchased by Individuals	12,069.23	
	Cards Purchased by State	9,404.00	
	Donations	235.57	
		37,956.58	
D.	Expenditures Itemized:		Direct Expense:
	Merchandise Purchased for Canteen Operation	29,185.16	\$29,185.16
	Canteen Cards Refunded	468.18	468.18
	Salary, Canteen Operator	2,988.04	2,988.04
	Federal Withholding Tax	318.60	318.60
	Coin Counter	222.50	222.50
	Rental, Vending Machines and Equipment	191.55	191.55
	Miscellaneous Expense (Printing, Etc.)	126.14	126.14
	Patient Canteen Workers	285.00	
	Patient Hospital Workers	352.50	
	Purchases for Patients	2,779.18	(Listed, Item G)
		\$36,916.85	
	Inventory Reduction		8.74
			\$33,508.91
E.	Profit or Loss:		
	Receipts	37,956.58	
	Direct Expense	33,508.91	
	Actual Net Profit	\$ 4,447.67	

F. Bank Balance 7-1-56	\$ 7,833.17
Deposits	37,956.58
	<hr/>
	45,789.75
Withdrawals	37,319.14
	<hr/>
Bank Balance 7-1-57	8,470.61
Cash on Hand	99.00
Loan for Change	21.00
Loan for Travel	318.05
	<hr/>
Balance in Fund 7-1-57	\$ 8,908.66

G. Purchases and Expenditures for Patients:

Phonographs and Speakers	\$ 339.08
Record Players and Speakers	306.30
Projector and Screen	1,065.85
Lawn Furniture	125.00
State Fair Trip	117.75
Christmas	653.13
Ice Follies	56.25
Hot Cup	16.25
Picnic and Popcorn	11.91
Fishing Trips	20.00
Ball Games	3.00
Watch Repairs	43.50
Dry Cleaning	4.95
Radio Repairs	10.71
Hamburger Press50
Discharge Money for Patient	5.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,779.18

Patients' Trust Fund

Balance in Fund 7-1-56	\$38,973.31
Received	68,938.60
	<hr/>
	107,911.91
Paid Out	68,232.49
	<hr/>
Balance in Fund 7-1-57	\$39,679.42

Farm Production and Operation Report

DELIVERED TO DIETARY DEPARTMENT

Garden Produce:	Units Delivered	Units	Unit Price	Total Value	Totals
Beets	19,725	Lbs.	\$.03	\$ 591.75	
Beet Greens	5,753	Lbs.	.02	115.06	
Broccoli	3,630	Lbs.	.05	181.50	

	Units Delivered	Units	Unit Price	Total Value	Totals
Cabbage	12,331	Lbs.	.02	246.62	
Cantaloupes	21,230	Lbs.	.02	424.60	
Carrots	76,202	Lbs.	.03	2,286.06	
Cauliflower	4,266	Lbs.	.05	213.30	
Corn, Ears	3,183	Doz.	.25	795.75	
Cucumbers	763	Lbs.	.04	30.52	
Lettuce	17,178	Lbs.	.05	858.90	
Melons, Casaba ..	11,970	Lbs.	.02	239.40	
Melons, Crimshaw	5,115	Lbs.	.02	102.30	
Melons, Honeydew	14,727	Lbs.	.02	294.54	
Onions, Dry	9,208	Lbs.	.02	184.16	
Onions, Green ..	28,634	Lbs.	.04	1,145.36	
Parsley	70	Lbs.	.03	2.10	
Peppers, Bell	3,888	Lbs.	.06	233.28	
Peppers, Chili	54	Lbs.	.06	3.24	
Potatoes, Sweet ..	24,665	Lbs.	.03	769.95	
Radishes	625	Lbs.	.03	18.75	
Radishes	1,485	Lbs.	.02	29.70	
Rutabaga	8,321	Lbs.	.02	166.42	
Spinach	2,190	Lbs.	.06	131.40	
Spinach	1,353	Lbs.	.04	54.12	
Squash, Summer	6,286	Lbs.	.03	188.58	
Squash, Acorn	500	Lbs.	.03	15.00	
Tomatoes	48,718	Lbs.	.04	1,948.72	
Turnips	4,727	Lbs.	.02	94.54	
Turnip Greens ..	5,894	Lbs.	.02	117.88	
Watermelons	26,472	Lbs.	.01	264.72	
Total Value of Garden Produce					\$ 11,748.22
Dairy Products:					
Milk, Whole	142,087	Gals.	.52	73,406.20	
Beef, Live Weight	54,707½	Lbs.	.30	16,626.34	
					90,032.54
Poultry:					
Chickens, Dressed	7,090	Lbs.	.18	1,268.57	
Turkeys, Dressed	19,520	Lbs.	.27	5,306.87	
Eggs	41,940	Doz.	.36	15,108.45	
					21,683.89
Total Value of Food Delivered to Dietary Department					\$123,464.65

HARVESTED FOR CONSUMPTION BY LIVESTOCK

Most of these products were consumed by livestock during the fiscal year. The barley harvest will be consumed during the forthcoming year. The value of the products listed here is not added to the Farm net profits, as is done in some other State Hospital reports. To do so is inaccurate since these products are consumed on the premises and reduce the cash operating Farm costs, thus increasing the net operating profit.

Product	Units Delivered	Units	Unit Price	Total Value	Totals
Barley	104.85	Ton	\$45.00	\$ 4,718.25	
Barley Straw	10.00	Ton	10.00	100.00	
Grain Hay	95.25	Ton	35.00	3,333.75	

	Units Delivered	Units	Unit Price	Total Value	Totals
Alfalfa Hay	701.25	Ton	35.00	24,543.75	
Milk fed to Calves	14,446	Gals.	.52	7,463.22	
Milk fed to Poultry	874	Gals.	.52	451.53	
				<hr/>	-0-
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Contractual Services:					
Telephones				681.84	
Electricity				1,735.66	
Irrigation Water				6,206.92	
Veterinary Services				905.40	
Cow Testing				390.54	
Hoof Trimming				182.00	
				<hr/>	\$ 10,102.36
Supplies, Materials and Parts:					
Baby Pullets				1,542.24	
Dairy Feed				28,564.93	
Dairy Supplies, Other				577.35	
Poultry Feed				19,842.01	
Poultry Supplies, Other				169.93	
Fertilizers and Insecticides				3,704.65	
Agricultural Supplies, Other				2,307.69	
Seed				1,587.48	
Fuel and Lubricants				2,321.80	
				<hr/>	60,618.08
Personal Services (Farm Salaries)					30,518.92
					<hr/>
					\$101,239.36
Total Value of Farm Products					\$123,464.65
Total Cost of Farm Operation					101,239.36
					<hr/>
Net Profit					\$ 22,225.29

Farm Barley Harvest

Barley Harvested	209,700 lbs.
Excess Over Previous Year	119,300 lbs.
Barley Used in Special Dairy Mix From July 1, 1956 to July 1, 1957.....	266,400 lbs.*

State Hospital Farm barley is all delivered to a processing company at harvest time near the end of the fiscal year. Then, throughout the year, it is returned to the farm (upon order) mixed with other ingredients in accordance with a prescribed formula.

*90,400 pounds of this had been raised the previous year; 176,000 pounds were purchased. It is felt that the 1956-57 production is ample for the forthcoming year without additional purchases.

Livestock Report

Cattle and Poultry	Inventory July 1, 1956	Increase		Decrease			Inventory June 30, 1957
		Maturity or Birth	Purchased	Maturity to Cows	Death	Butchered	
Cows	128	28			7	20	129
Heifers and Calves	165	128		28	30	108	127
Bulls	4		1				5
Chickens	3,684		3,600		857	1,838	4,589
Turkeys	1,034	1,600			100	1,001	1,533

Inventory of Supplies at Conclusion of Fiscal Year

Supplies Department:		
Food		\$ 27,848.00
Clothing		63,838.00
General Supplies		26,314.00
Pharmacy:		
Unopened Drugs		9,887.87
Engineering Services:		
Repair Parts and Building Supplies		28,745.00
Total		\$156,632.87

The conclusion of this fiscal year found Engineering Services completing the revision of its ledger card system to allow machine posting of the perpetual inventory on all maintenance supplies.



All deliveries to the Hospital's four storerooms are checked for quality and quantity before being approved for payment.

Dietary Service

The Dietary Department is responsible for all food served in the hospital to house diet patients, special diet patients, student nurses, employees and guests.

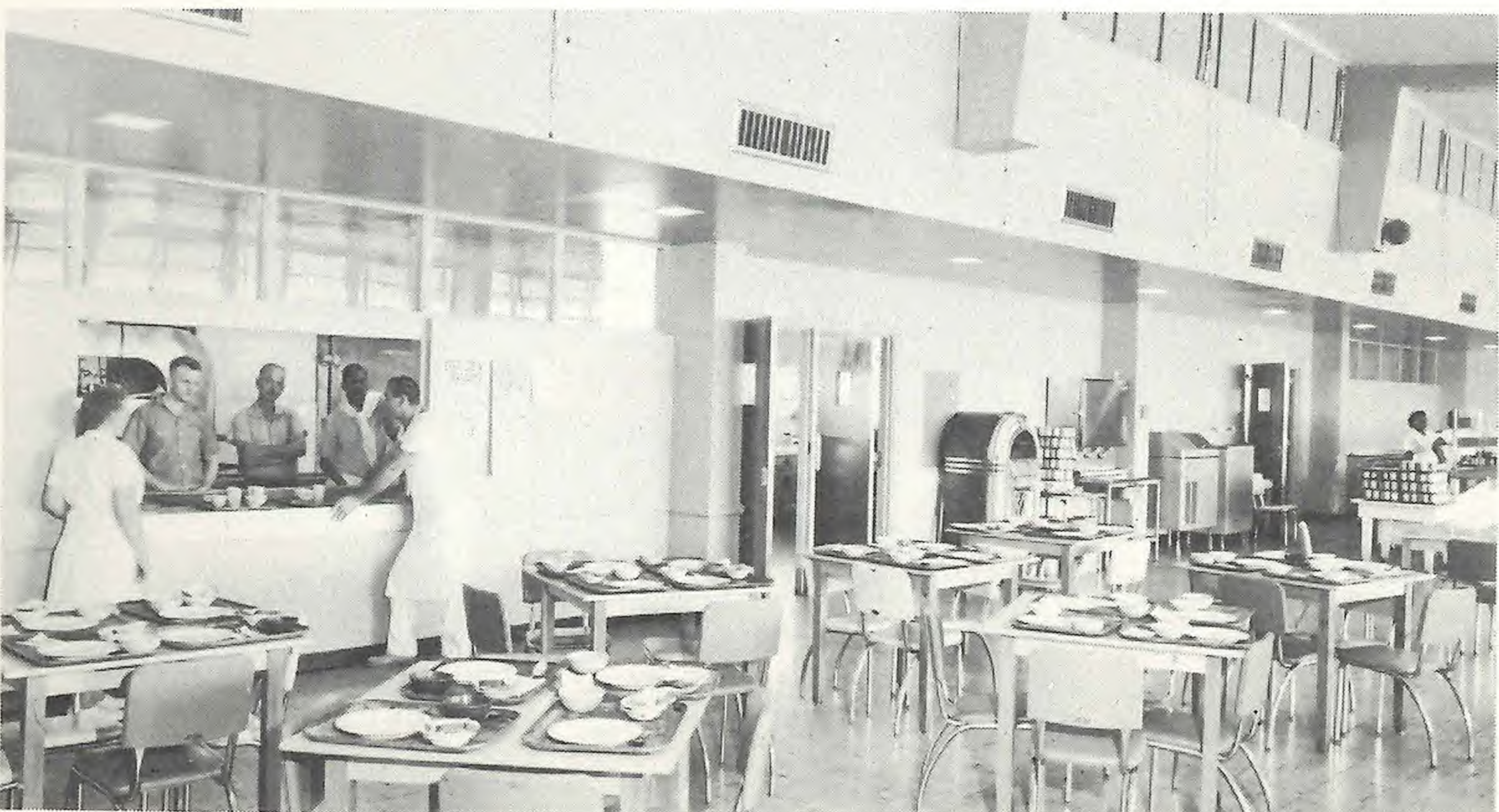
The Dietary Staff now numbers fifty-four employees. This number now includes three registered dietitians. For the first time State Hospital has a complete Diet Manual.

Dietary activity includes close supervision of the Main Kitchen, Butcher Shop, Bakery, Ice Cream Room, Pasteurizing Area, Vegetable Preparation Area and eight Serving Areas. In addition, the dietitians now help with the Student Nurse Classes and In-Service Training Classes, as well as the patient rehabilitation program.

Several improved dietary lay-outs have been completed. In the Geriatrics Building the dishwashing area has been revised with the addition of a garbage disposal unit. In addition, there has been added in this same area a hot food serving table. In the Main Cafeteria, the patient dining area has been doubled in size, and the entire patient service line and clean-up facilities revamped to accomplish an improvement in appearance and work flow.



A dietitian supervises first-day use of the new pass-through window for soiled dishes.



New pass-through window for soiled dishes in Geriatric Building dining area.

Dietary Service

I. ANALYSIS OF MEALS SERVED		
A. Total Number Meals		
1. Number of Meals Served Patients:		
a. House Diet Patients		1,373,471
b. Special Diet Patients		416,509
2. Number of Meals Served Employees		151,824
3. Meals Served Voluntary Workers and Guests, 3,923; Student Nurses, 5,020		8,943
Total Number of Meals		1,950,747
B. Raw Food Charges (Requisitioned by Dietary Service):		
1. Cost of Food from Storeroom and Farm		\$220,549.91
2. Cost of Bread Delivered on Contract		7,077.88
3. Value of Milk Produced by Farm (137,614 gals. @ 52c)		71,095.71
Total Cost of Food		\$298,723.50
C. Total Cost of Food Per Meal15313
II. TOTAL COST OF FOOD FOR SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING ON WARDS		\$ 12,710.77
III. TOTAL RESIDENT EMPLOYEE SUBSISTENCE PROVIDED		\$ 30,074.02

Food

PURCHASED PROVISIONS		
Meat, Fish and Dairy Products	\$ 87,840.81	
Fresh Produce	15,540.74	
Groceries — Staples	129,303.42	
		\$232,684.97
FARM PRODUCTION		
Meat and Dairy Products	111,716.43	
Fresh Produce	11,748.22	
		123,464.65
GOVERNMENT SURPLUS PRODUCTS		
Beans, Pink	66 Sacks	
Butter	194 Cases	
Cheese, Cheddar	76 Cases	
Cheese, Processed	273 Cases	
Corn Meal	240 Sacks	
Dried Milk	15 Cases	
Eggs	177 Cases	
Flour	310 Sacks	
Lard	50 Cases	
Plums, Fresh	200 Cases	
Rice	100 Sacks	
Turkeys	51 Cases	
Total Handling Cost	\$ 640.10	
Wholesale Value		\$ 25,461.94
Total		\$381,611.56

PERCENTAGE OF PRODUCTION TO TOTAL

Purchased Provisions	60.98%
Farm Production	32.35%
Government Donated	6.67%
Total	100.00%

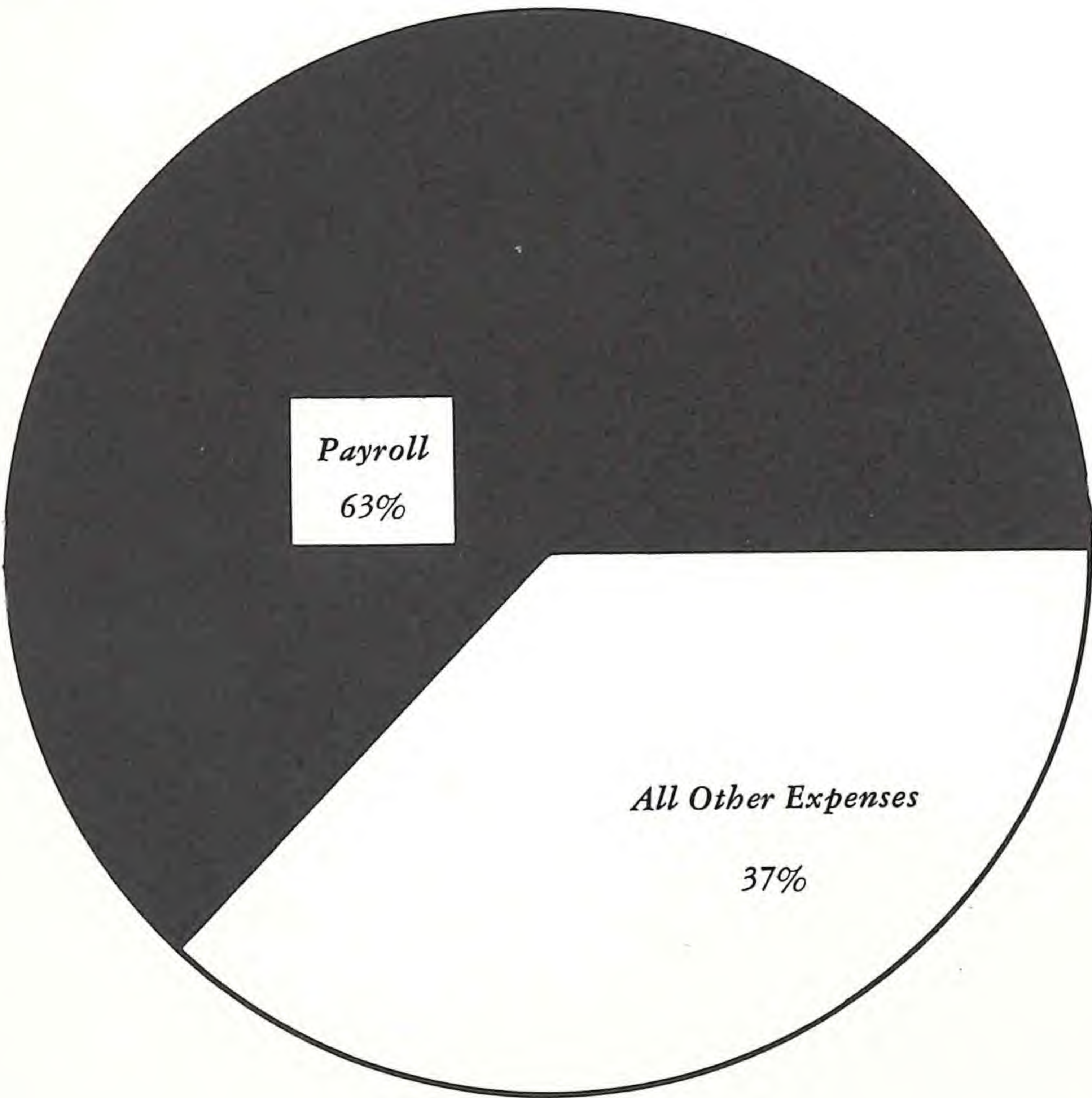


Chef inspects beef delivery

Cost of Patient Maintenance

Average Daily Patient Load	1624.4
Cost Per Patient Day	\$3.94

THE HOSPITAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES DOLLAR



Non Resident Patients Deported

Arkansas	2	Nevada	1
California	19	New Mexico	3
Illinois	1	Ohio	2
Indiana	4	Oklahoma	3
Minnesota	1	Texas	4
Mississippi	1	Wisconsin	3
Missouri	3	Total	47

Total Number of Miles Traveled	27,529
Car Depreciation	\$ 458.00
Gas and Oil	730.28
Lodging	540.60
Meals	610.74
Medication	49.30
Miscellaneous	511.42
Salaries (Two Employees)	1,554.16
Servicing of Car in Hospital Garage	93.00
Total	\$4,547.50
Average Per Patient Cost	\$ 96.75

During the fiscal year the cost to house and treat each patient was \$1,438.10. The 47 patients were returned to their native states at a cost of \$96.75 each. It would have cost the State of Arizona \$67,590.70 for each year they remained at the Arizona State Hospital, had they not been deported.



Patients are returned to their home state in comfort, accompanied by well-trained Psychiatric Aides.

Mattress Factory Production

MATTRESSES MANUFACTURED:

Cotton or Felt Filled:	
A. C. A. Covered	196
Plastic Covered	130
Rubberized Curled Hair Filled:	
A. C. A. Covered	311
Plastic Covered	174
Total	811

HOLLYWOOD BEDS MANUFACTURED:

A. C. A. Covered Box Springs	17
Plastic Covered Box Springs	152
Innersprings	16
Total	185

MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR:

Pillows Recovered	56
Chair Headrest	1
Chests Upholstered	4
Chair Seats	52
Cushions	5
Chair Cushions	98
Wheel Chair Seats Recovered	1
Tractor Seats	1
Truck Seats	1
Bench Seats	2
Pillows Plastic Covered	13
Lounge Chairs Recovered	1
Hassocks Recovered	1

Laundry Production

FLATWORK PROCESSED:

Sheets	432,778
Pillow Cases	119,021
Spreads	15,242
Blankets	5,746
Aprons	28,471
Tea Towels	89,181
Total	690,439 Pieces
Total Weight of Laundry Items	1,958,968 Pounds

The above tabulation is for flat work only and does not include dresses, pants and shirts washed and finished for patients. It does not include a large quantity of rough-dry processing, although these are reflected in the total weight.

Engineering Services

The scope of Engineering Services at the hospital is best shown by the twenty-six job descriptions needed to list the trades and crafts employed to maintain and improve the hospital's buildings, equipment and grounds. They represent the inherent complexities of a hospital operation. The services of Engineering include inspections and repair (preventive maintenance), emergency service calls and major requests. Many of the latter require considerable man-hours of planning, work and skills. Major engineering projects of remodeling, extensive repairs, fabrication and installations this year totaled 314; an increase of 22.

Calls for emergency repairs and services totaled 7843 this year. This represents a reduction of 1264 calls from last year's total of 9107. Much of the credit for the reduction of emergency calls and the greater ability to perform major improvements can be credited to emphasis on preventive maintenance, technological improvements, improved patient treatments and the use of tranquilizing drugs.



Lift equipment, built at the Hospital garage, hoists a condemned washer for shipment.



Engineering personnel setting cooling equipment in place at the bakery.

Fire Marshal's Report

Complete inspections were made in January and April of every Hospital and Farm building. Fire extinguishers checked, weighed and recharged numbered 236.

Discontinuance of extinguishers employing toxic agents has been recommended and arrangements made for their replacement with equipment of greater extinguishing potential.

All material required for a Hospital Fire Manual has been provided for the Procedures Committee and work begun to supply a complete training manual early in the ensuing fiscal year.

Substantial contributions to life-safety by Fire Service have been the relocation of equipment to provide the extinguishing agent best suited to the area, eye-catching identification of equipment, posted instructions, advice on fire-safety in new building drawings and appointment of a Fire Brigade.



The Fire Marshal tests a fire plug. All Hospital fire plugs are City of Phoenix Standard. A Phoenix Fire Station is located on property donated by the Hospital and is our main fire-fighting source.

Report of Salvage Sale

April 15, 1957	\$501.30	
Advertising Expense	11.60	
	<hr/>	
Deposited in General Fund		\$ 489.70
June 17, 1957	\$475.00	
Advertising Expense	2.50	
	<hr/>	
Deposited in General Fund		\$ 472.50
Sale of grease and bones	\$216.78	
Sale of tins and cardboard	372.00	
Sale of rags	311.00	
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Deposited in General Fund		899.78
Total		\$1,861.98

Equipment and Supplies Purchased From State Surplus Property Agency

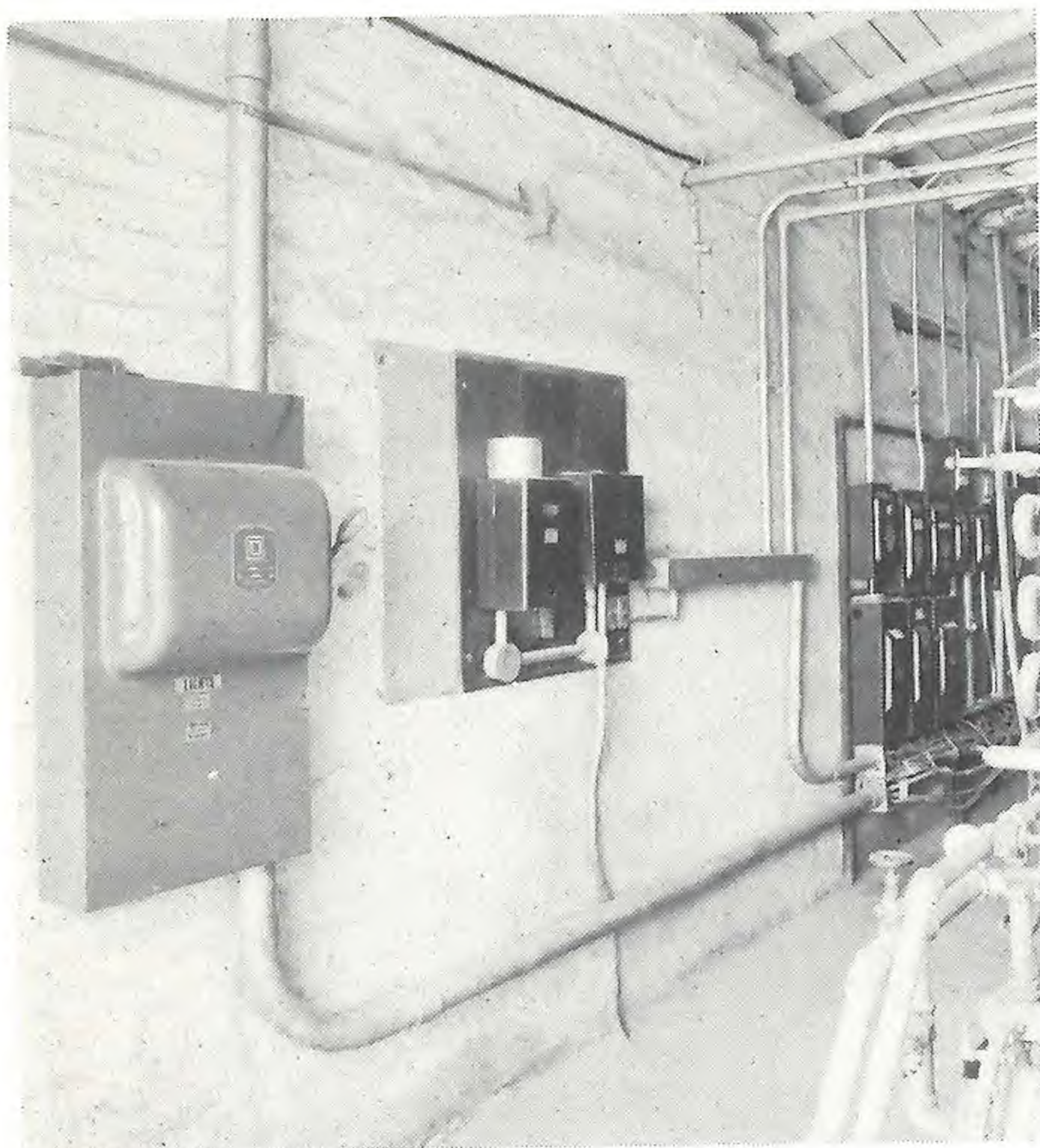
	Appraised Value	Cost to Hospital
Trucks (6), Sedans (2)	\$ 8,718.84	\$ 800.00
Jeep	1,987.00	75.00
Tractor	2,132.00	50.00
Pickup Truck	1,400.00	125.00
Tools	1,603.53	246.65
Typewriter and Office Supplies	467.15	19.52
Office Equipment	221.06	24.55
Dental Chair and Unit	1,265.80	64.00
Wrist Circumductor	25.50	3.00
Organ	88.90	10.00
Miscellaneous Hospital Wearing Apparel	613.65	-0-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$18,523.43	\$1,417.72

Sewing Room Production

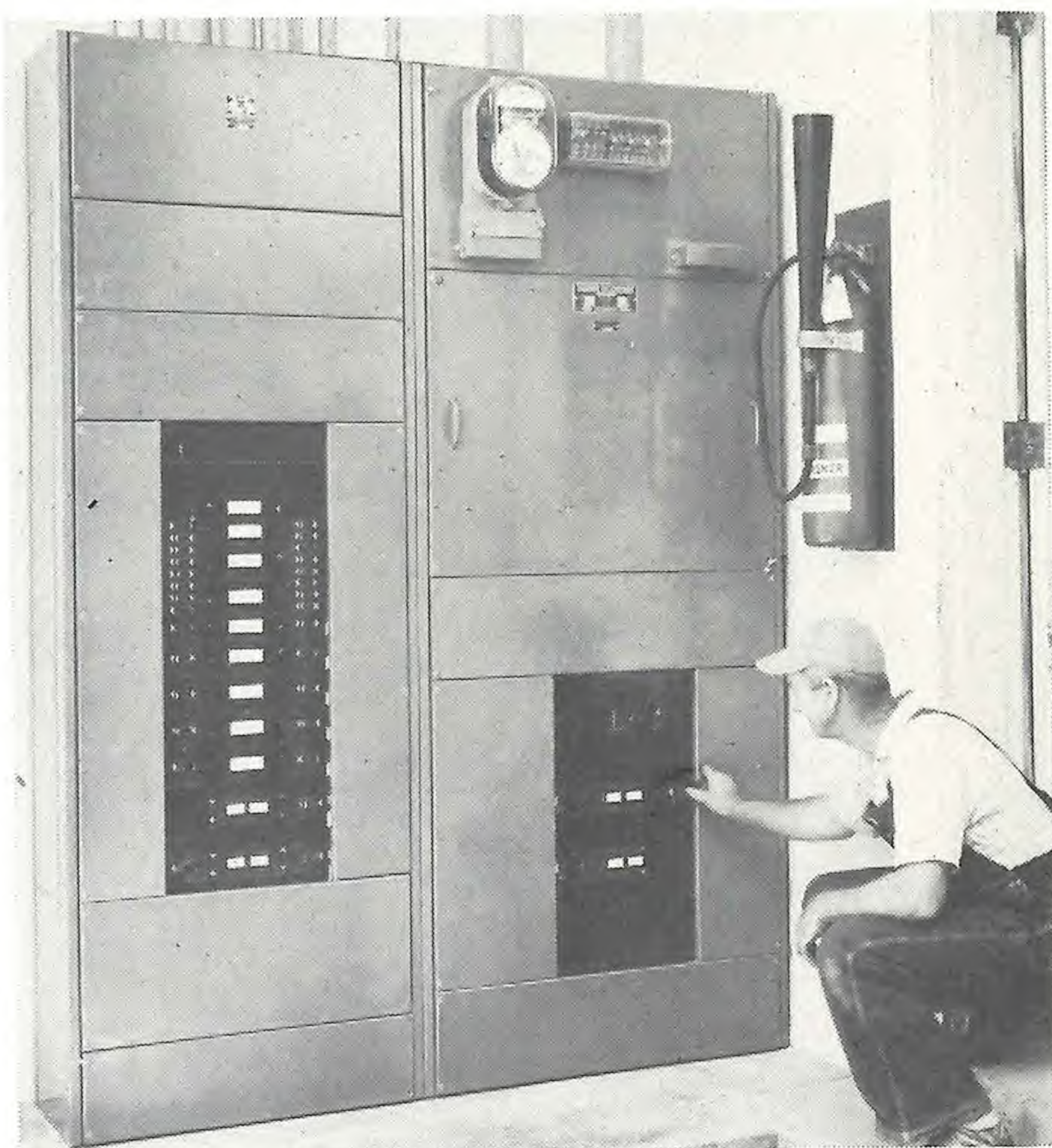
Item	Number	Item	Number
Aprons, Kitchen Style	200	Hammocks	2
Aprons, Pinafore	180	Handkerchiefs, Men's	522
Aprons, Restraint	344	Ironing Board Covers & Pads	20
Aprons, Rubber	60	Jackets	4
Arm Boards	2	Mattress Ticks	690
Bags, Clothing	56	Napkins	132
Bags, Coffee	48	Pillowcases	3,243
Bags, Laundry	333	Pillow Ticks, Rubber	66
Bags, Sand	9	Pot Holders	80
Bedspreads	6	Restraint Bands	96
Cloths, Drop	8	Ruffles, Bedspread	6
Cloths, Pastry	2	Saddles, Turkey	250
Cloths, Silent	17	Screens, 3-way (pr.)	14
Cloths, Table	45	Sheets	3,273
Covers, Basket	12	Sheets, Laparotomy	2
Covers, Bed Pan	69	Sheets, Protective	103
Covers, Chair	221	Sheets, Rubber	188
Covers, Tub	4	Shorts, Bermuda	530
Cradles	3	Shorts, Men's	72
Curtains (pr.)	25	Slips	1,632
Curtains, Dishwasher	40	Suture Breakers	6
Diapers	2,126	Towels, Bath (Huck)	4,538
Draperies (pr.)	144	Towels, Hand	1,734
Dresses, Better	2,555	Towels, Tea	2,364
Dresses, Heavy (Remodeled)	345	Wrappers, Glove	48
Gowns, Plain	1,874		
Gowns, Tie Back	1,338	TOTAL	29,681

The sewing in this report was performed entirely by Hospital patients, who were assigned to the sewing room under the guidance of the industrial therapy psychologist. This enables the patient to perform a useful function in pleasant surroundings and under the direction of seamstress-instructors. Some of these patients will go on to enter training and take useful, productive employment in Arizona's growing garment industry upon discharge from the Hospital.

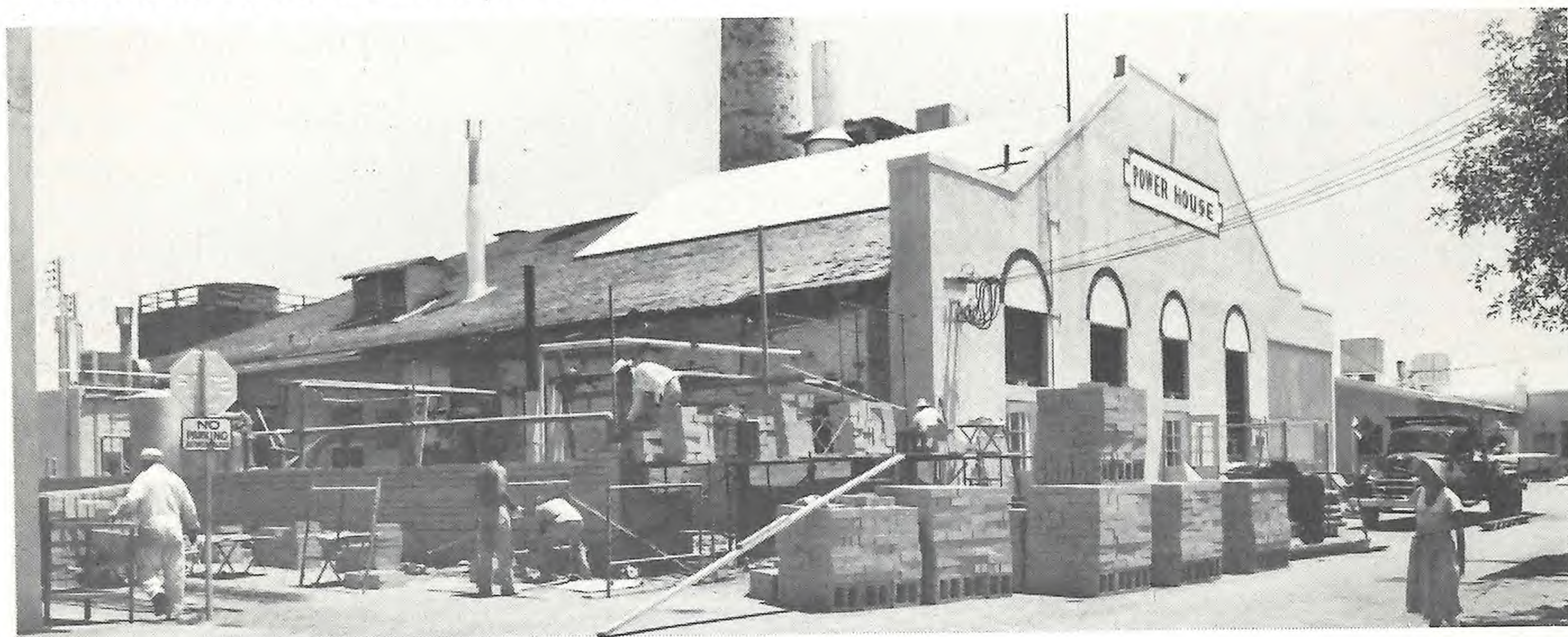
‘‘Before and After’’



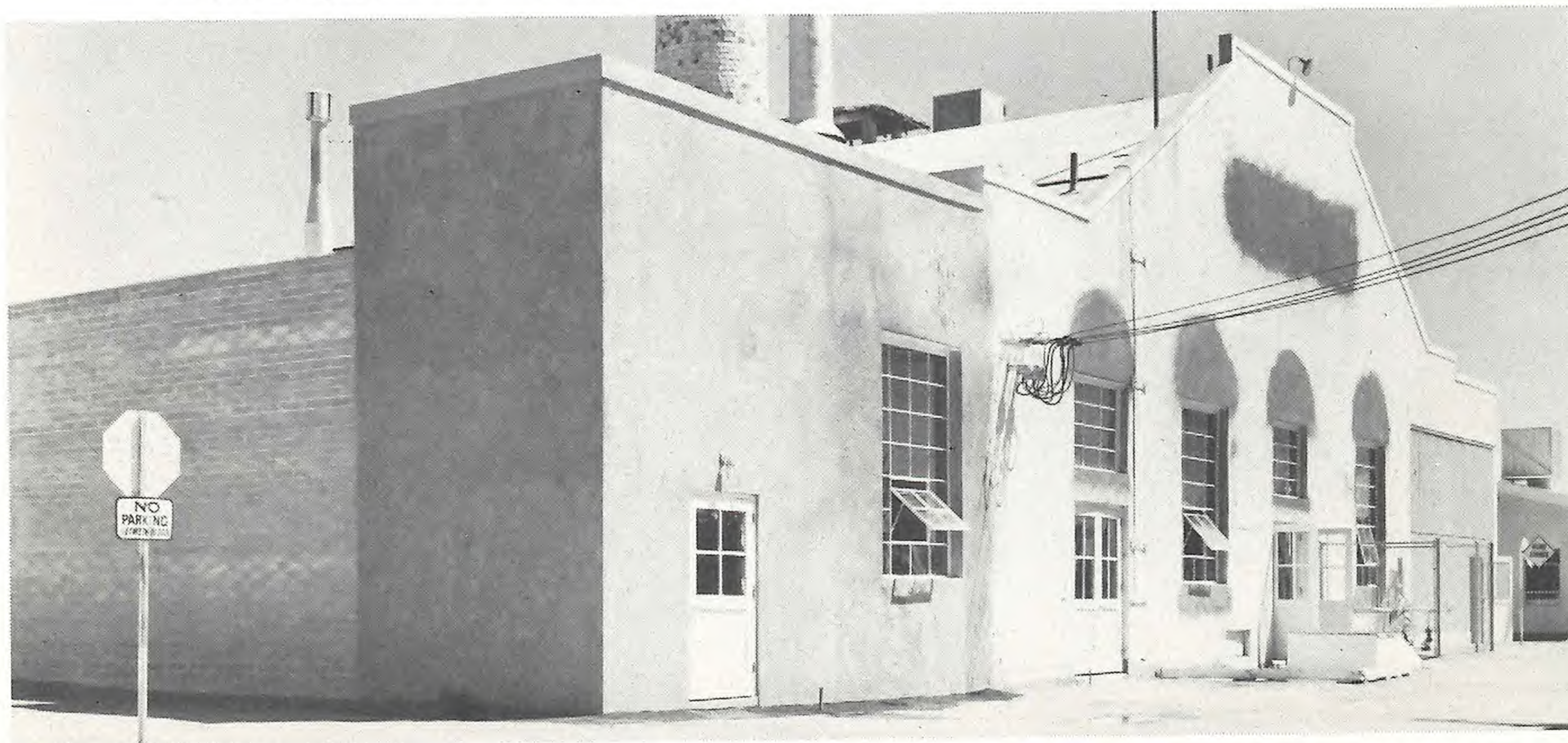
Undersized and outmoded main electrical panel was a constant hazard. Also, it was mounted on an unsatisfactory wall.



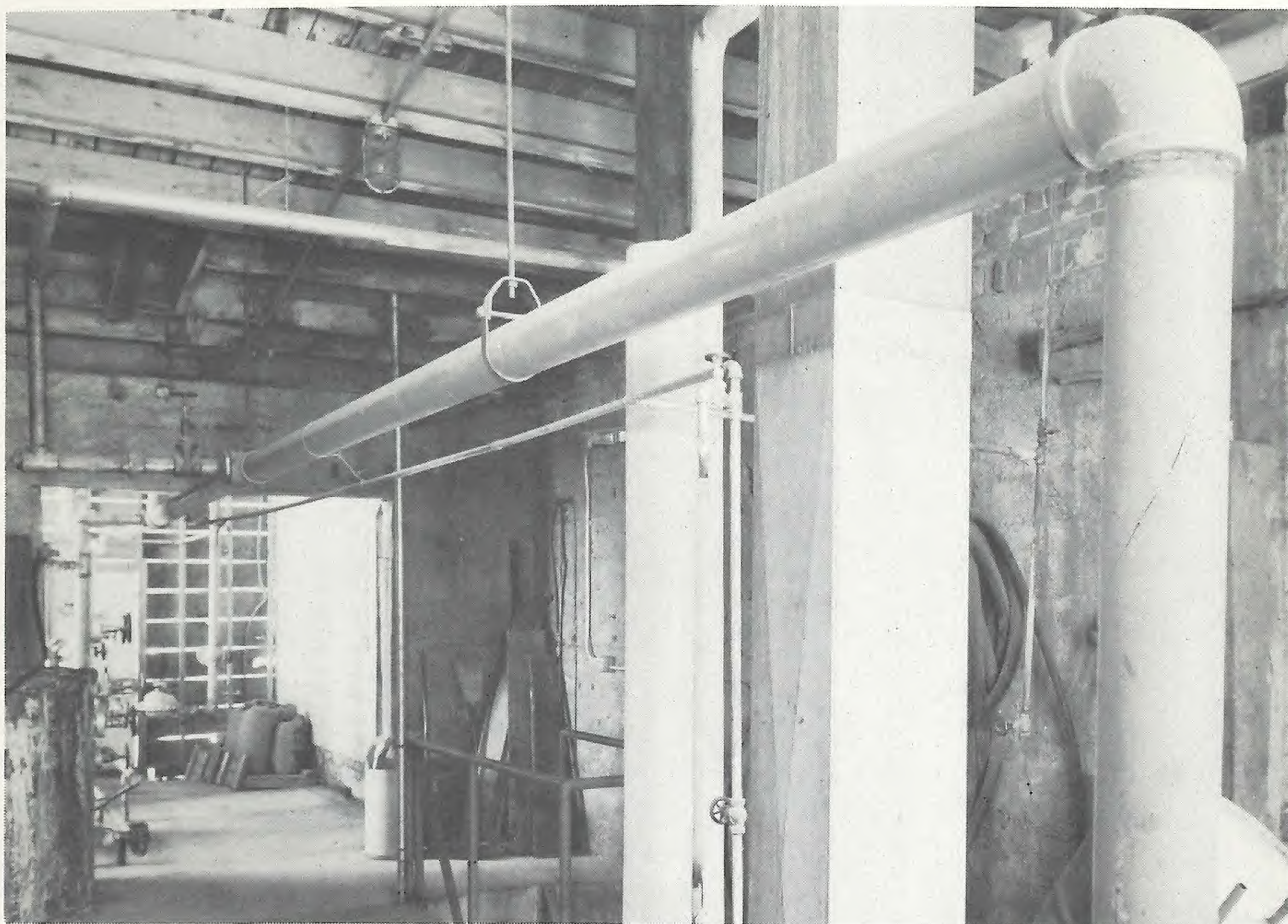
New main electrical panel, properly sized, safe and convenient.



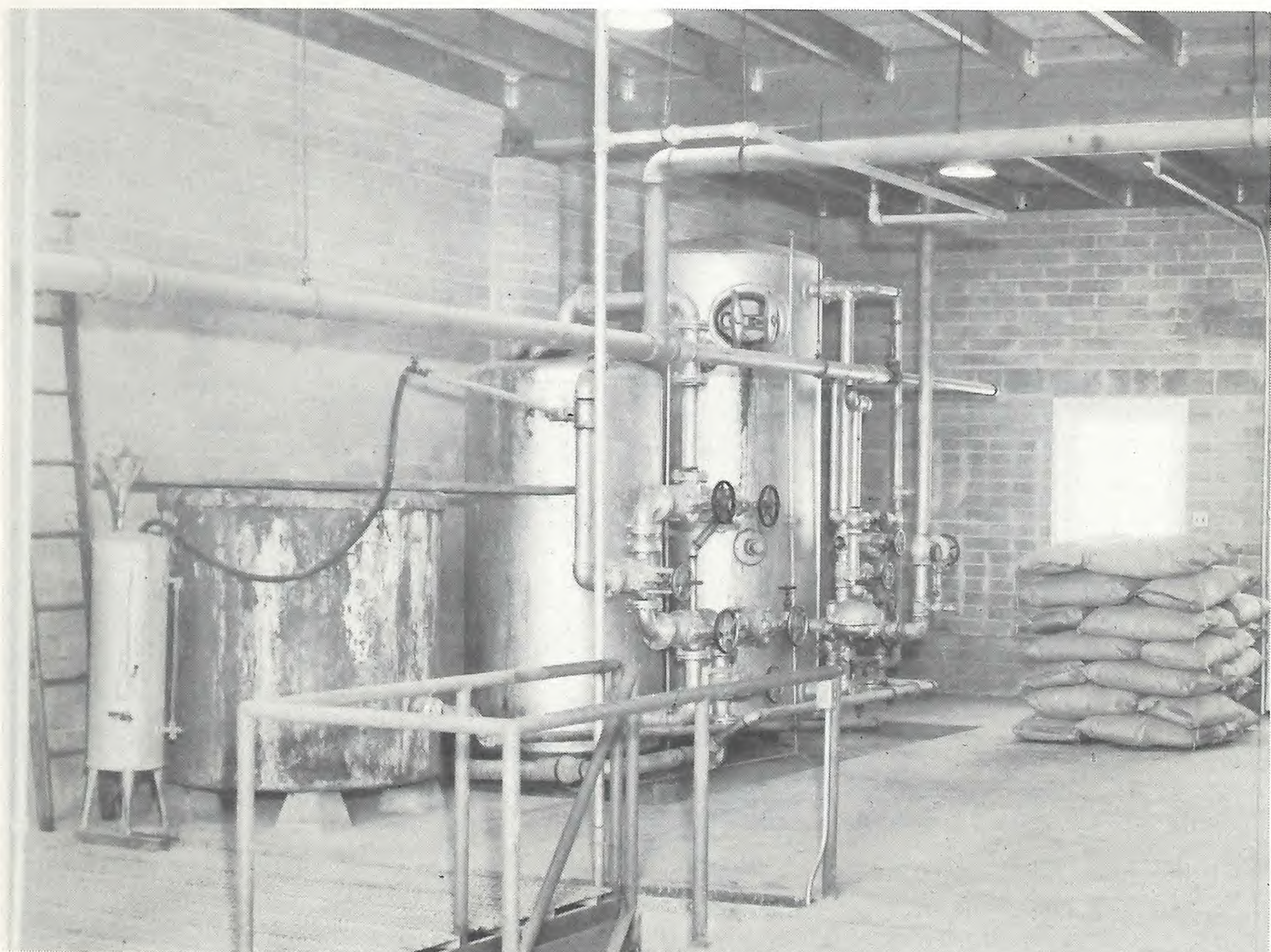
Work begins on the water treatment portion of the old Powerhouse.



The water treatment area of the utility building ready for paint after an extensive remodeling.



Interior of water treatment section of Powerhouse, showing need for complete restoration.



Water softening equipment pays for itself many times in soap costs. Equipment shown here is being revised and its capacity enlarged.

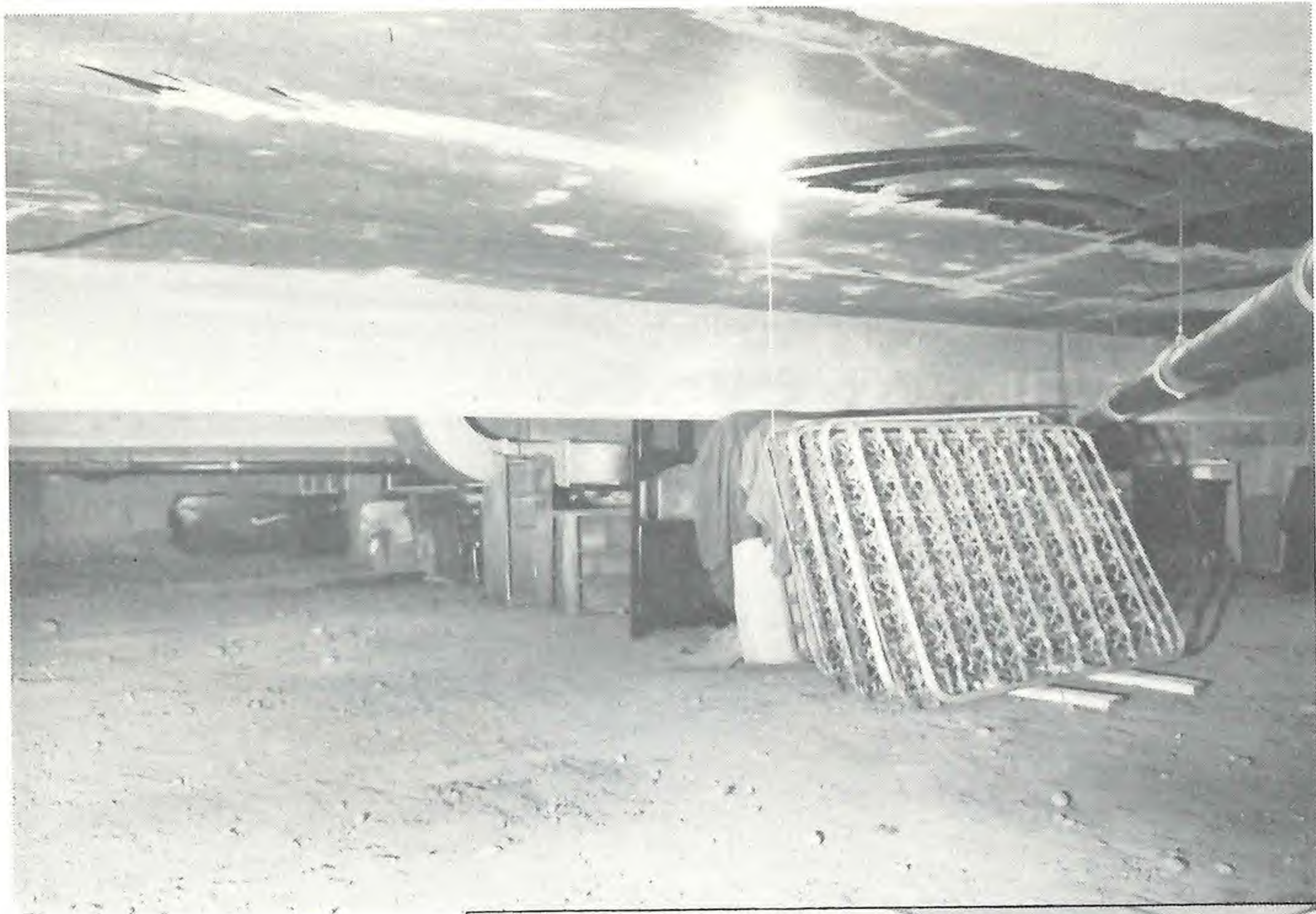


Former traffic congestion at the gate — a long-standing traffic hazard.



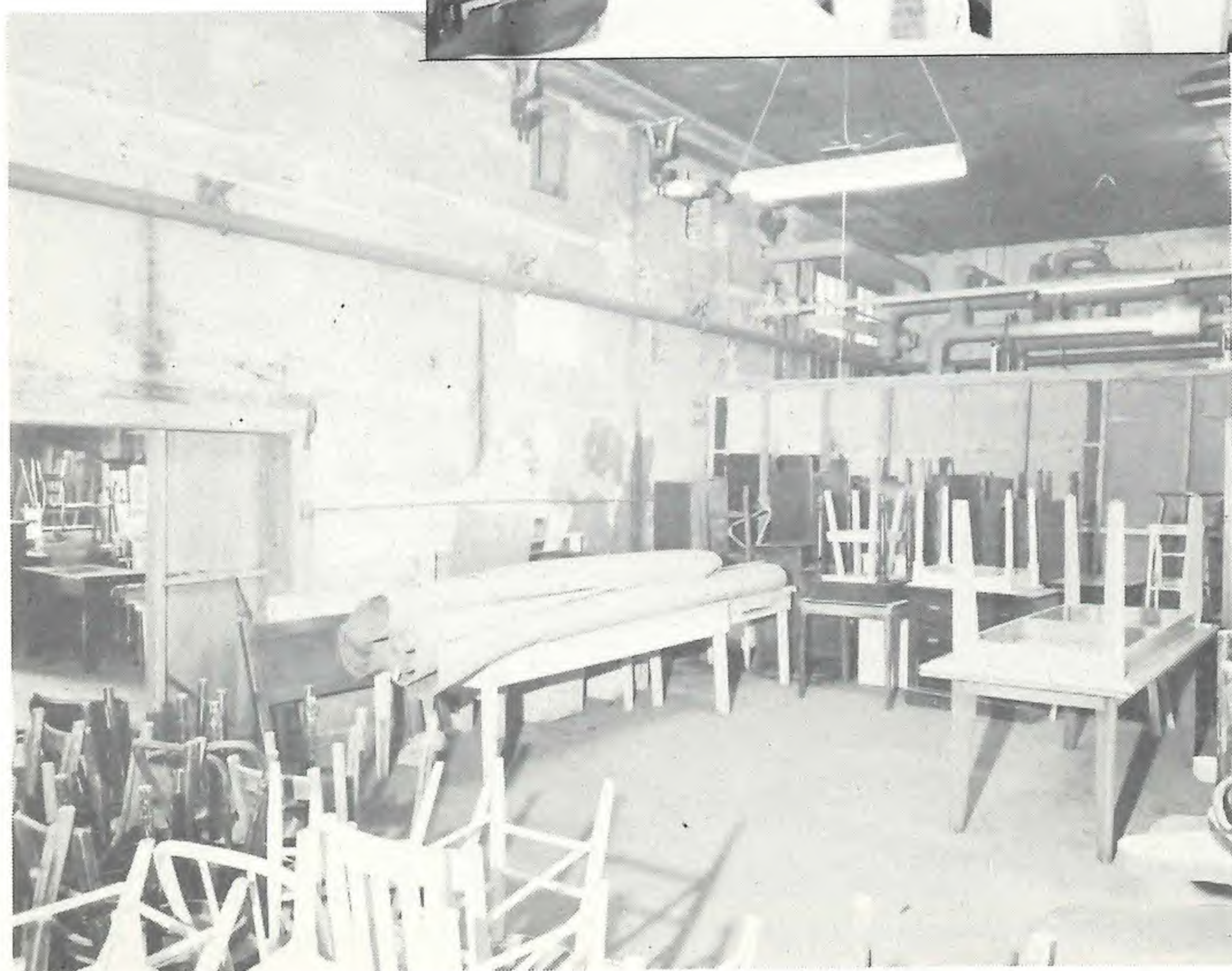
Relocation of the Information Center allows quick handling of traffic without hazard.

“Still Needed”



*Equipment stored
until reassigned for
use deserves per-
manent housing.*

*Shown here are
three temporary
areas which make
neat storage diffi-
cult.*



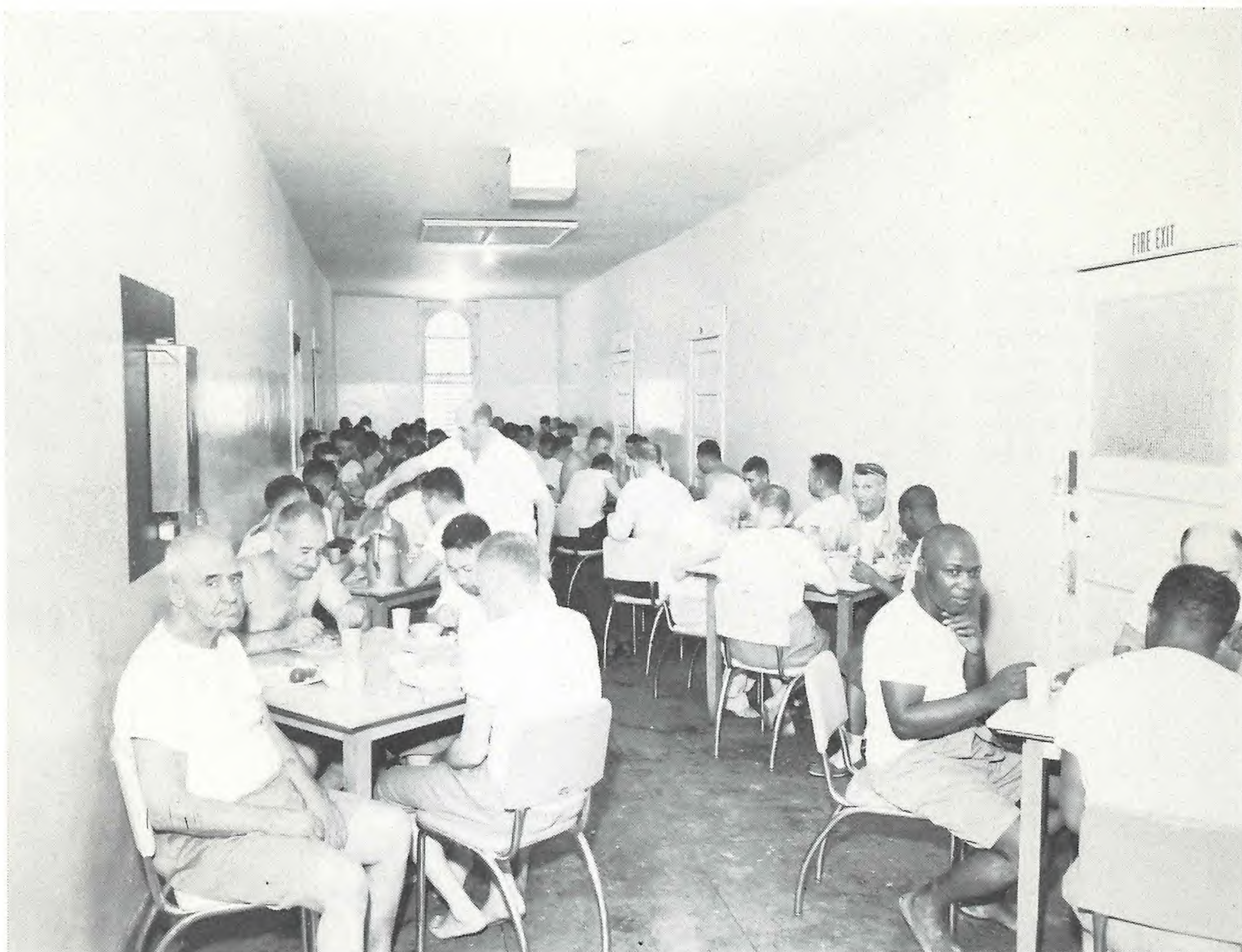
Mattress shop supplies temporarily stored in a dormitory which is ready for remodeling. Additional mattress making space is required.



The Mattress Shop, showing need of additional housing for supplies and products.

Crowded conditions in the Mattress Shop show need for more space to perform many machine operations.





Chronically ill male patients eat in overcrowded area unsuitable for dining.



Building F will soon undergo remodeling that will meet standards for accreditation.

Commitment Procedure

Commitment laws need revision so that there will be a minimum of legal procedures to eliminate the connotation of any criminal proceeding, and to allow the mentally ill person to be hospitalized and treated on the basis of the illness.

Personnel

The need for additional personnel has been stressed continuously so that the hospital would be able to provide a treatment program which would reduce the time of hospitalization. The value in terms of health could not be measured but ultimately this would result in economies in the operation of the hospital.

Out-Patient Clinics

Out-patient clinics are needed throughout the state to provide treatment for emotional and mental illness in the early stages which would help to prevent hospitalization and provide after-care for those patients who had been discharged. This would reduce the percentage of return to the hospital.

Building Standards

The five year plan for additional buildings and remodeling old buildings has been approved by the legislature during the past two years. The completion of the proposed needs will bring the hospital to the standard as designated by the American Psychiatric Association so that accreditation can be obtained.

